Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 30,574

LONDON, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, JUNE 6-7, 1981

## **Central Bankers** Debate U.S. Rates **As Dollar Climbs**

LONDON — The U.S. dollar. although easing in late profit-tak-ing, showed continued strength Friday against most major currencies while central bankers held out little hope for an immediate decline in interest rates amid growing concern in Western Europe and

Against the French franc, weakened after the election victory of Socialist President François Mit-terrand, the dollar reached 5.7490 francs — the highest point since the introduction of the new franc in 1958, when 100 old francs were made equal to one new franc. The franc later recovered to 5.7175 to the dollar but was still down on Thursday's 5.6725.

In late trading, European dealers, preparing for a long weekend holiday in most of Western Europe, bought back marks. Swiss

#### Greek-U.S. Talks At Crucial Point. Officials Assert

New York Times Service

ATHENS - Greece's foreign minister, Constantine Mitsotakis, said Friday that negotiations on the future of U.S. bases in Greece have reached a "final critical

stage."
But both the minister and the U.S. Emhassy here denied reports that the negotiations, to rework an agreement originally signed in 1953, had broken down. Mr. Mitsotakis said it was still

possible for the economic and military aid accord to be signed before parliament recessed in one month's time. He said it was "quite unacceptable for the present status of the bases to be continued," but added that negotiations were continuing in goodwill.

Sources said talks took a turn tor the worse Wednesday when U.S. negotiators delivered replies on several issues, which were con-sidered unsatisfactory by the Greeks. The sources said Greece is unhappy with Washington's offer for a one-time payment - reportedly of \$300 million in equipment

— upon the signing of the accord. Another point of disagreement a mechanism to allow it to abrogate the agreement if the United States uses the bases for purposes detrimental to Athens' interests. Several other issues have been resolved, including formulas to maintain the balance of power between Greece and Turkey.

By Walter Pincus

Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON - The Energy

Department told Congress earlier

this week that it has taken a new

step toward huilding neutron

weapons, the new generation of short-range, nuclear warheads and artillery shells that has caused a

political uproar in the North At-lantic Treaty Organization for four

The department was acting in

response to a little-noticed section

of the nuclear weapons authoriza-

tion bill, according to congression-

al sources, and not in response to a

specific presidential decision to go ahead with the controversial en-

President Jimmy Carter deferred

production of the new weapons in 1975, choosing instead to huild

low-yield nuclear versions plus the

components that could be inserted

**SWAPO Official** 

Bars Linkage on

Namibia, Angola

The Associated Press
UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. —
The Reagan administration's linkage of Namibian independence to

a withdrawal of Cuban troops

from Angola is unacceptable, a leader of the South-West Africa

People's Organization said Friday.

Moses Garoeb, the administra-

tive secretary and third-ranking

leader of the guerrilla group seek-ing the territory's independence, said, "We do not accept any quid

pro quo ... Angola is a sovereign state and can invite anyone it

wants to into its territory."

In an effort to get South Africa to grant independence to South-West Africa (Namibia), the admin-

istration has proposed that the es-timated 20,000 Cuban troops in

neighboring Marxist-ruled Angola be withdrawn and that the Ango-

lan government share power with Jonas Savimbi, the leader of the

Western-backed Union for the To-

South Africa has launched re-

peated raids against SWAPO bases

tal Independence of Angola.

in Angola.

hanced-radiation weapons.

U.S. Moves a Step Closer

**To Making Neutron Arms** 

francs and French francs to square their accounts, traders said. But the effect of the holiday did not hide the fact that the dollar's general trend was extremely strong.

The dollar hit a record against the Italian lira, went to a four-year high against the Deutsche mark and drove the British pound below \$1.93 for the first time since November, 1978.

The yen touched a 10-month low against the dollar despite the strength of the Japanese economy. But key European central bank-ers stressed Friday that the current strength of the dollar may prove transitory because it stems largely from record interest rates in the

#### United States. **Capital Movements**

"Obviously this movement in the exchange rates has a lot to do with capital movements and inter-est-rate differentials," said Karl Otto Pöhl, president of the Deutsche Bundesbank. Therefore, I'm not sure this is really the result of fundamental changes.

Although the bankers, meeting at the American Bankers Association international monetary conference in Lausanne, Switzerland, were careful not to criticize U.S. economic policies, Mr. Pohl made clear the European preference for lower rates.

"We would very much appreciate a different policy mix in the United States," he said. "The hurden of anti-inflation policy should not be put so heavily on monetary policy, more on fiscal policy."

Robin Leigh-Pemberton, chair-man of Britain's National Westminister Bank, said nevertheless that a conse\_sus emerged at the meeting that high interest rates were necessary to fight inflation.

Paul A. Volcker, the U.S. Federal Reserve Board chairman, acknowledging the burden placed on Europe by high U.S. interest rates, said that "the challenge of American policy is to make sure that the evolution of events justifies the strength of the dollar." That means, be stressed, that U.S. policy must be geared to price stability by dealing with underlying inflationary conditions.

#### Imports Expensive

The dollar's rise has added to inng miports, esp

rates were distorting the world money markets.

West German Economics Minis-(Continued on Page 17, Col. 1)

into them to make them neutron.

A hasic ingredient in the compo-

nents was to be the radioactive ma-

The Carter administration then

decided last year not to allocate

the tritium to complete the compo-

nents because tritium, used in making hydrogen bomhs, was

needed for larger nuclear weapons.

Last Monday, the Department of Energy told the House Armed

tion has begun on a new Lance missile nuclear warhead, which

was to be the first neutron weapon

produced, and that tritium needed

for insertion components had been

allocated to the weapons program.

Capitol Hill sources, was also in-

formed that initial production of the new 8-inch nuclear artillery

shell, planned as the second neu-

tron weapon, and its components

and necessary allocation of nuclear

material would begin next month.
The Energy Department, ac-

cording to congressional sources,

"is only obeying the law," a refer-

ence to the section of the law passed Dec. 17 after President

Reagan was elected. In that sec-

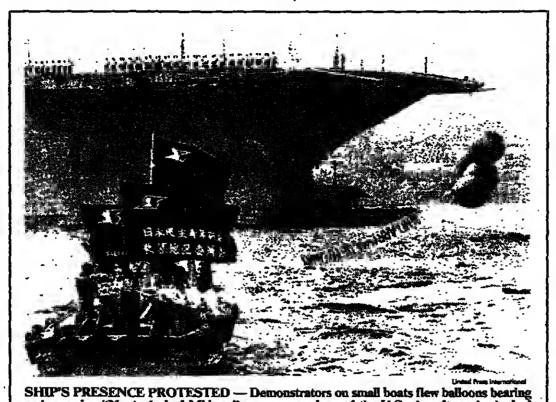
tion, Congress directed the energy

secretary to huild all of the parts for neutron weapons and set aside

The committee, according to

Committee that produc-

terial tritium.



## a sign saying "No Arrival of Midway" as crew members of the U.S. aircraft carrier looked down from deck on the ship's arrival at the naval base in Yokosuka, Japan. Story, Page 2. Japan Sets Stiff Fiscal Measures,

# Limits Rise in Military Spending

By William Chapman Washington Post Service

TOKYO - The Japanese Cabinet fixed austere limits Friday on all government spending next year and significantly scaled down de-fense officials' requests for an increase in military expenditures.

Japan's defense agency had sought an increase of about 11 percent in this year's spending, with some officials contending it was necessary to satisfy the U.S. request for Japan to expand its mili-tary capability in the Pacific. After the Cabinet meeting, how-

ever, officials said that under the general agreement reached, military spending would not rise more than 7.5 percent in next year's

The Cahinet decision was the first action affecting military ex-penditures since the U.S.-Japanese summit meeting last month in which Premier Zenko Suzuki promised that his country would make "even greater efforts for improving its defense capabilities." His pledge was hailed by the

flation in other countries by mak- Reagan administration as a new expensive.

In Tokyo, Japanese officials said they shared West German fears

ment. However, a few days after his meeting with Mr. Reagan in Washington, Mr. Suzuki stressed that continued high U.S. interest in Tokyo that he had made no new military commitments to the United States

If the 7.5-percent increase estimate proves correct - and it could

be reduced even more this year — it would appear that the defense agency would find it difficult to make any significant expansion.

The Reagan administration's first reaction will come next week at working-level meetings in Hawaii, where U.S. and Japanese officials will discuss their common de-

Unlike Pentagon officials in the Carter administration, Reagan aides have shied away from using percentage guidelines to judge Japan's military contribution, although they have made it clear they want a bigger role from the Japanese in patrolling the North

The new policy in Washington is to stress the character, not the numbers, of Japan's military contribution, hoping that it would concentrate more on air and sea defense in the Pacific and less on ground forces to defend the home-

The fact that any financial limit was set was a setback for Japanese

#### UN Extends Cyprus Force cies were exempted from a general

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. -The Security Council voted 14-0 on Thursday to keep the 2,381man UN peacekeeping force in Cyprus for another six months, until Dec. 15. China, which is opposed to any UN military involveto push for a more expansive role. They had contended that fixing a ceiling now would sharply restrict the military hudget even before the Hawaii meetings begin.

#### Small Percentage

Japan now spends only 0.91 per-cent of its gross national product on defense, far less than the United States and European countries. If the 7.5-percent ceiling is held to, that proportion would remain about the same or even decline, depending on the size of Japan's GNP next year.

It is generally believed in Japan that the events of the past month have reduced the influence of these pushing for significantly bigger military hudgets. Under public pressure, Mr. Suzuki was forced to retreat from the generalized pramises made during the summit meeting with Mr. Reagan.

The government also is under fiscal pressure to trim spending to reduce its dependence on deficit fi-

Defense and a few other agenruie noiding growth in spending to near zero in the coming year. Expenditures across the board will rise only 1.9 percent un-der the Cabinet formula adopted Friday. In those circumstances, an increase in military spending of even 7.5 percent would be certain to draw strong opposition.

# In Polish Court Ruling

4 Dissidents Released

By John Darnton
New York Times Service
WARSAW — A Warsaw court ordered four anti-Communist political dissidents to be released from jail Friday and set their trial on charges of anti-state activity for

. The move followed a widespread campaign for their release, marked by hunger strikes, peti-tions and rallies. The authorities seemed to be attempting to soothe political tensions that are rising over a new strike threat.

The four men released Friday

belong to a group called the Confederation of Independent Poland, which was founded two years ago as a political party in opposition to the Communist Party. Among them was Leszek Moczulski, a 50year-old lawyer and journalist who is the leader and co-founder of the

organization.
The release of the dissidents is expected to draw even further negative remarks from the press in neighboring Socialist countries. Moseow Radio was reported to have attacked the confederation Friday as consisting of subversives engaged in counterrevolution.

Tass also attacked the group, and once again supported the view of the Katowice Forum, a small, hard-line party organization that has criticized the Communist leadership in Poland as being weak and indecisive in combating threats to Socialism. In response to a storm of criticism that it caused at home, including that of Communist leaders, the Katowice group postponed further meetings and appears effectively dissolved

as an organization. A two-hour warning strike hasbeen proclaimed by the Solidarity trade-union federation for next Thursday in four northern provinces to force the government to name and punish officials responsible for a police assault upon union members in Bydgoszcz last

However, Solidarity officials, who are scheduled to meet with government negotiators on Mon-day, have said they expect the government to offer propsals that will satisfy them and enable them to call off the protest. It would be the first major industrial stoppage in Poland in 10 weeks. Mr. Moczulski was arrested last

World labor delegates cheered as Lech Walesa warned on interference. Page 2.

September on a charge of "insulting the political system of the Political People's Republic." The charge stemmed from an interview that appeared in Der Spiegel, a West German newsmagazine, in which be talked of the need of replacing the "Communist dictatorship" in

The other members of the confederation, known by its initials as KPN, were also arrested last fall, along with a fifth member who was released from jail last week. Most were charged with advocating the violent overthrow of Poland's constitutional system. They denied the

Two other prisoners were freed earlier, so that of a group of nine persons who were counted by activists as political prisoners, only two remain in jail. They are the hrotbers Jerzy and Ryszard Kowalczyk, who are serving 25year sentences for hlowing up a meeting hall in 1971 in Opole the day before a meeting of policemen was scheduled to be held there.

As part of last-minute agreement that took the sting out of a march to demand freedom for alleged political prisoners, the anthorities promised last week to consider granting clemency to the Kowalczyk brothers: As part of the campaign to force the release of the KPN members, at least 26 persons in Poland have gone on hunger strikes, including Mr. Moczulski's wife, Maria, who ran the organization in his absence. On May 25, marches were held in half a dozen Polish cities to protest the prisoners' confinement.

Established 1887

During an interview in March, 1980, Mr. Moczulski said that his organization was subject to con-tinual narassment and arrests. He claimed that the group was nation-wide but refused to divulge its

There was no immediate word on whether the dissidents' trial would be open to the public, but Solidarity has made it clear that this would be desirable. The union won a promise from the government in the Gdansk agreements last August that people would not be jailed for their political beliefs. The union joined the campaign for the release of the KPN members. while making it clear that it did not agree with the dissidents' political convictions.

#### View in Moscow

MOSCOW (Reuters) — Tass, using language which implied strong approval, Friday issued its second report from Warsaw on the activities of the Katowice Forum.

Diplomats in Moscow said the hardening tone of press comment here made increasingly public po-lemics between Moscow and Warsaw more likely.

Some Western diplomats believe that any Soviet decision to intervene militarily in Poland to halt the liberalization there would have to be made in the next few weeks. before the Polish party congress begins on July 14.

In its report on the release of Mr. Moczulski, Tass made it clear that Moscow strongly disapproved of the Polish court's decision.

## U.S. Sees Reported Warsaw Pact Plans As Attempts to Hinder Polish Reform

By Bernard Gwertzman New York Times Service

WASHINGTON - Reagan adcern over confidential reports suggesting that the Soviet Union and some of its allies may be planning maneuvers, Washington has been another set of Warsaw Pact told of a possible summit meeting maneuvers around Poland to in- of Warsaw Pact leaders later this timidate Poles on the eve of a crucial Communist Party congress next month. The officials said Thursday that

indications of the possible Soviet moves were coming from diplo-matic and intelligence sources re-

porting on conversations with Communist officials in Eastern Europe, not from monitoring any ministration officials express con-

> In addition to the talk of month or in early July with the same purpose as the maneuvers to discourage the Poles from adopting further liberal steps that might increase Poland's independence within the Soviet bloc.

These reports could be either ru-

mors that will prove unfounded or deliberate "false information" to raise the level of tension in Wasbington and in Poland, But they have been taken seriously, officials said, because of a strong new cam-paign against the Polisb leadership by the Soviet, East German and Czechoslovak press.

#### Hard-Line Group

This campaign has been based on extensive reporting of statements coming from a small, hardline Communist Party organization in Katowice in southern Poland

That group, which plainly en-joys strong Soviet backing, has charged that "anti-Socialist forces" are coming to the fore in Poland and are receiving support from "international imperialist circles."

The campaign was reminiscent of the coverage of events in Czech-oslovakia in August, 1968, prior to the Soviet-led invasion of that country. The Soviet press declared then that Czechoslovak workers organizations were accusing anti-Socialist forces of taking over the

country.
Officials said the situation was not yet alarming enough to provoke any public expressions of concern from the White House or the State Department.

#### "Crying Wolf"

There is a strong desire, an offi-cial said, for the administration not to appear to be "crying wolf." Last December, the Carter administration, taking note of a buildup of Soviet forces around Poland, said that Moscow had completed preparations for an in-tervention in Poland.

Two months ago, during Warsaw Pact maneuvers in and around Poland, the Reagan administration warned that the Soviet Union was preparing for an invasion.

Since in both instances the Soviet forces returned to their bar-racks, U.S. officials have been reluctant to raise the specter of an invasion in the absence of clear evidence.

Reflecting this cantion, a State Department spokesman said Thursday that for the past two months there had been a period of relative calm? in Poland. He said that "despite propaganda from the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, and East Germany that seeks to create an opposite impres-sion, the Polish people continue to work together in calm and dignity to solve their problems."

"We remain confident that they can succeed," be said. "We will avoid any words or actions that might complicate their efforts, and urge others to do likewise."

### Javits Will Advise Haig

The Associated Press
WASHINGTON — Jacob K.
Javits, 77, the Republican who
served four terms as U.S. senator from New York, has been appointed a foreign-policy adviser to Sec-retary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr., the State Department has an-

## INSIDE

#### Setback for Reagan on Lefever

In a preliminary defeat for President Reagan, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee rejected his nomination of Ernest W. Le-fever as burnan rights chief. The nomination now goes to the floor of the Senate. Page 3.

#### Paris Air Show

The 34th International Paris Air and Space Salon has just opened at Le Bourget airport, with a display of the latest in aerospace equipment. The second and final part of a special supplement on a variety of aerospace topics, Pages 9S-15S.

#### Ouestions on the World Economy

Is the world economy moving toward the hrink of collapse? What are the fears and dangers, real and false? An analysis, Page 18.

#### *MONDAY*

#### America, the Educator

ject to special export controls. This would

make possible the transfer of military technology such as the engine and electrical equipment from the new F-16 lighter plane and allow the sale of TOW anti-tank mis-

**Lobbying Activated** 

forging a common anti-Soviet front, but some also see the prospective offer as an ef-fort to induce Peking to accept the sale of

new fighter planes to Taiwan.

A number of officials see this as a way of

It is the prospect of this sale to Taiwan.

and the concern that "Taiwan not be ai-

Around the globe, from Africa to the Middle East to the Orient. dozens of Third World countries are coming to the same conclusion: survival, whether a country is rich or poor, demands knowhow, and the result has been an educational gold rush to the United States of astounding proportions. Monday, in the fHT, an examination of the phenomenon that has contributed to a doubling of the number of foreign students in the United States in the last 10 years.



ARMED CORDON - South African troops surrounded an area of the township of Westbury, near Johannesburg, while the police conducted a house-to-house search Friday. Story, Page 2.

## U.S. Studies Role of Arms in Relations With China

necessary nuclear materials. By Leslie H. Gelb No Final Decision New York Times Service

A top Pentagon official said that WASHINGTON — In preparing for the visit of Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. to China from June 14 to 17, the the Energy Department acted even though the White House has not made a final decision on whether it Reagan administration is moving toward dewill mate the two portions of the cisions that will give more of a military cast weapon or keep them separate. A review is under way and will weigh to Chinese-American relations. Specifically, according to U.S. officials, the international implications of there is strong pressure to remove China from the list of Communist countries sub-

any action.

The Reagan administration has had problems with NATO allies over neutron weapons. Last January Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger said he favored production and deployment to Europe

of the weapons.
Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. later informed the allies that Mr. Weinberger's statement did not represent administration policy and that no action would be inken on the neutron weapons until there had been thorough consultation among the alliance memAmerican strategic consensus against Moscow," as a Chinese diplomat put it, that has activated Chinese lobbying.

Ambassador Chai Zemin beld two

dinners last week for Reagan aides and State Department officials. While circumspect in these talks, the Chinese said they were concerned that the pro-Taiwan group in the Republican Party would succeed in turning the clock back in the relationship and that selling the FX fighter to Taiwan

cussed these elements: Government experts are still reacting to a remark by a visiting Chinese military delegation last year that China wants the kind of security relationship with the United States that Egypt has, in the absence of a more specific Chinese explanation, the Americans have taken this to mean the desire for military credits and the F-16 plane.

would damage relations most of all. In interviews, U.S. officials have dis-

The Chinese have long held the public position that they do not want an explicit security relationship with any country.

• Pentagon officers, reversing their judgfriendship treaty with Moscow."

lowed to get in the way of the Chinese-American strategic consensus against Mos-cow," as a Chinese diplomat put it, that has on the drawing boards. The officers have come around to the view that China does not pose a major threat to Taiwan and that China is more important to the United States than Taiwan. But the officers do not want to make this judgment public for fear

of a fight with conservatives. · Chinese diplomats are stressing their policy of seeking an "evolutionary" reunifi-cation, which they say would leave Taiwan "autonomous" with its own government, armed forces and economy and possibly give its ruling Nationalist Party a role in Pe-

#### Weapons List

There is virtually total agreement in the government that China should not be treated the same way as the Soviet Union. A typical statement, from the State Department, was: "It is nonsense to treat China like an unfriendly state like Russia and be prepared, in principle, to sell anything to a state like India which buys arms from and has a

A related decision is what to do about China's standing on the munitions control list, or list of actual weapons, which is administered by the State Department. As of now, China is restricted to nonlethal equipment such as trucks and radios. if the United States were to go ahead and

sell arms and transfer the technology to build weapons, the most likely candidate would seem to be the anti-tank missile. The Chinese prefer huying the technology and producing the weapons more cheaply themselves. But in the case of the anti-tank missiles, they have told the United States that they need them now and that it would take too long to produce their own.

In the meantime, the Chinese have made it clear they want the Haig visit to be a suc-cess and that they regard him as the one in the administration who best understands their situation. Administration officials say. the Chinese have been the ones pushing for the visit, urging that it take place soon and saying that unless policies are satisfactorily clarified soon, there could be retrogression in the relationship.

# Mitterrand's Coattails Reach Even to Bourgeois Burgundy as France Nears New Vote

By Jonathan Kandell national Herald Tribune

DUON, France - A journey through Burgundy is a trek across prosperous France. No need to consult the statistics to sense that Dijon and its countryside have been spared much of the unemployment and sluggish growth afflicting the nation. The well-tended vineyards and farms slope gently into the horizon. A panoply of small and medium-size industries ensures that only a deep recession would trip up the region's balanced economy.

Yet Dijon, this bastion of bourgeois conservatism, gave a majority of its votes to Francois Mitterrand, a Socialist, who unseated the center-right incumbent, Valery Giscard d'Estaing, in the presidential elections last month. And the city's power brokers, weaned nn certainty in religion, politics and food, seem undecided whether this leftward shift will continue through the two-round legislative elections on June 14 and 21.

"Dijon, a leftist city? Ah, no. No, no, no!" asserted Maurice Leclere, an editor of the local newspaper, Dépèches, with stubborn conviction. One must not confuse the votes for Mitterrand and the votes against Giscard."

Still, Mr. Leclere added somewhat contradi-catorily that a berd mentality might be building. "People like to be on the winning side here, so they might vote Socialist again," he

#### Scare Campaign

Whatever the reasons, the Socialists seem to be enjoying a crest of popularity even in the most conservative French communities. Opinion polls suggest the party might take as much as 36 percent of the national vote in the first legislative electoral round, which would mean that Mr. Mitterrand could easily emerge from the runoff round with the leftist parliamentary majority he needs to pass his economic and political programs.

Conservative politicians, led by Jacques Chirac, the neo-Gaullist mayor of Paris, are warning that a leftist-controlled legislature would move the country in a Marxisi direction that would subvert civil liberties and private

But there is little sense of panic in Dijon's business and political community. An official of the chamber of commerce recalled that back in the late Middle Ages the city broke a siege by an army of Swiss and Germans by plying Burgundy wine.

"Opponents should not always be met headon," he said. "Besides, the Socialists are not unreasonable people. They may want wealth to be better distributed - who can argue against that? But they are not about to break the economic machine."

A similar realism seems to have pervaded the campaign of Robert Poujade, the Gaullist mayor who is running for re-election as legisla-tor from Dijon's western and southern district.

#### 'Biological Reaction'

Like just about everybody in Dijon, Mr. Poujade says it was no surprise to him that Mr. Giscard d'Estaing fared so badly. He claims to have perceived a mounting wave of conservative disaffection with the former president over the last year. "Among doctors, lawyers, industrialists, it was fashionable to make fun of Giscard," he said. "He was simply in office too long. And another seven years as president would have been an eternity. I think this was almost a biological reaction in most of the

Mr. Poujade, whose face easily crinkles into a buck-toothed grin that belies his 53 years, was once considered "the young wolf" of na-

the invaders with thousands of barrels of red tional conservative politics. At barely 40, he was a minister in the government of the late Georges Pompidou. He has been mayor for a decade, and a legislator since 1978. Along the way, his image has metamorphosed into that of an old fox.

He harbors no illusions about returning to national government. He feels his best hope of overcoming what looks like a Socialist tidal wave is to vaunt his reputation as a loner whose only ambitions are to serve his Burgundy constituency.

"I belong to an endangered species: those few politicians who want to follow their own course," said Mr. Poujade. "Among the people who voted for Mitterrand, there are many who are not Socialists. To win, I obviously will have to appeal for their support."

#### Pagnoi Tableau

But French politics being what they are, with a deep ideological chasm separating most voters into left and right, Mr. Poujade is not about to wade into trade-union halls or stand outside factory gates. On a recent blistering, cloudless day, his powder-blue Citroen carried him down the narrow wine route to Brochin, a small rural village on the southern rim of his constituer by where he had been invited to inaugurate a Catholic home for the elderly. In a scene reminiscent of . Pagnol film, the village notables — the mayor, the priest, mer-chants, the schoolmaster, the vineyard owners and their wives, and a red-faced police chief

bedecked with decorations - stood outside Brochon's new two-story retirement home to greet Mr. Poujade.

#### 'After We Win'

The local mayor, speaking above the accordion music booming from the window of a nearby house, lamented the decline of traditionally strong family ties that made necessary institutions for the aged. A 6-year-old girl cut the violet ribbon strung across the entrance of the handsome, rustic building, and curtsied for

The Dijon mayor and legislator reminded his audience of his efforts on behalf of the elderly. But there was no overt campaign pitch. He was talking to the converted.

Roland Carraz, Mr. Poujade's Socialist op-ponent in the legislative race, said he had not been invited. "And I am not likely to be invited to address the local chambers of commerce and industry either," he added. "That will

Forlani Sees Progress in Italy's Coalition Talks

Mr. Forlant's government collapsed 10 days ago over a scandal involving alleged membership of government ministers and top military men in a secret Masonic lodge. He said he would resume consultations on Mon-

Police said a Finance Corps officer who had been questioned in the Masonic scandal shot himself to death on Friday. The corps did not say

whether Luciano Rossi, a lieutenant in Italy's internal revenue service, had left a note giving the motive of his suicide.

PARIS — Lihyan leader Col. Moamer Qadhafi was quoted Friday as warning France against aligning itself with Israel in the Middle East.

Interviewed by the French leftist daily Liberation, Col. Qadhafi said he could not imagine that the new Socialist government in France would

sacrifice its interests in the Arab world.
"If France aligns itself with Israel," he said, "all cooperation will be

excluded whether bilateral or with the Arab world. But I can't imagine France would sacrifice its interests." President Francois Mitterrand has

accepted an invitation to become the first French president to visit Isra-

HAMBURG — Five leading members of Hamburg's ruling Social Democratic Party have resigned in support of Hans-Ulrich Klose, who

stepped down as city mayor last month over a nuclear power project,

party officials said Friday.

The resignations came Thursday night during a stormy party meeting

to resolve the crisis brought on by disagreements on the planned nuclear plant at Brokdorf, northwest of Hamburg, the site of several violent anti-

nuclear demonstrations. Mr. Klose's government had proposed postpon-

ing the project to allow time for solving problems of nuclear-waste stor-

The five who quite were left-wing members of the Hamburg party's

executive committee. The meeting was attended by Bonn Defense Minis-

ter Hans Apel, who has been charged with finding a new mayor for the

city. The city is one of West Germany's 10 Lander, or states, so that its

Inquiry Into Bangladesh Coup Attempt Opens

The Associated Press

DACCA — A military inquiry into the unsuccessful coup attempt that

began with the assassination of President Ziaur Rahman has opened in

Chittagong, the port city where the 48-hour uprising by army rebels took

A government spokesman said Friday that the duration of the inquiry will depend on the scope of the coup plot. The inquiry's findings will be

forwarded to a general court-martial convened here. Gen. Zia, as he was

known, was slain May 30 in Chittagong along with seven aides.

The plot's leader, Maj. Gen. Abul Manzur, was killed after his cap-

ture; circumstances of the killing remain unclear. State-run Dacca Radio

meanwhile has said that the government has posted a reward of about

\$12,000 for the capture "dead or alive" of two army majors believed to

political crisis can have repercussions in Bonn.

have been involved in Gen. Zia's assassination.

5 More Social Democrats Quit in Hamburg

Oadhafi Warns France on Ties to Israel

meeting of the two parties' chiefs.

Mr. Carraz, a wiry, 38-year-old history professor, traces his confidence to the demograph ic shifts over the last generation that have action the industrialization of B. He is mayor of Chenove, a Dijon suburb the has quadrupled its population over the las two decades as vineyards have given way t factories. In 1977, he became the first Socialis to head the municipal government in mor than a generation. He ran a strong but losin legislative race against Mr. Poujade in 1978.

For years, Mr. Carraz chafed at conservative arguments that with a center-right nation government in power it made little sense & the electorate to vote for leftist legislative car didates. But with Mr. Mitterrand in the pres dency, Mr. Carraz has embraced the same re-

His red-brick city hall is festooned with large banner proclaiming his allegiance to the new Socialist president. And the mayor tel anyone who will listen that "we must give M Mitterrand the parliamentary majority to carout his programs."

"It is a very unambiguous message," co ceded Mr. Carraz. "I want to get acrossed point that my opponent's only loyalty is

## Walesa, in ILO Talk, **Issues Stern Warning**

New York Times Service
GENEVA -- Lech Walesa, the head of Poland's independent trade union Solidarity, warned Friday at an international conference of nearly 2,000 government and labor leaders against any foreign interference in the social and politi-cal transformation that be said the labor movement has triggered in his country. The Soviet delegation at the assembly of the International Labor Organization sat in fro-zen silence while Mr. Walesa was given an ovation following his ad-dress. The cheering crowd stood and continued to applaud and reach out in shake Mr. Walesa's band as he walked back to the Polish delegation bench, where the Polish labor minister, Janusz Obo-

#### Ray's Condition Is Called Stable

PETROS, Tenn. — James Earl Ray, the killer of Martin Luther King, was in stable condition Friday after being stabbed 22 times Thursday in the library of the state

Officials said it might be a day or two before Mr. Ray, 53, is re-turned to the prison. Doctors at a hospital in nearby Oakcidge said it took 77 stitches in an hour of surgery to close wounds in an arm, the chest and neck.

They said five inmates, three blacks and two whites, were being questioned. But they refused to speculate on the motive for the at-tack. Mr. Ray, who is serving a 99year sentence for the murder of Dr. King in 1968 was stabbed with window frame.

Cosmos-1275 Launched

United Press International MOSCOW - The Soviet Union announced on Friday the launching of Cosmos-t275, an unmanned space-exploration satellite.

dowski, warmly congratulated

"I wish to declare from this international platform to all the people and all the countries of the world that the Poles are capable of settling their internal affairs among themselves and by them-selves," Mr. Walesa said in his address, "It is in the general interest that there be no foreign attempt to interfere in the process of consolidation of Polish society."

By resorting to labor's traditinn-al weapons of strikes and demonstrations, Solidarity started a movement for change that touched all sectors of Polish life, the Polish worker delegate said. "We realize that we are only at the beginning of these changes," he added, "but no one in Poland doubts that there can be no return to the nid methods of governing the country and managing its economy."

After placing the blame for Poland's present economic difficulties on irresponsible government policies, Mr. Walesa said that Soli-darity would cooperate in all "rational" efforts in overcome the crisis. Solidarity affiliates have been asked not to seek wage increases nr launch strikes without first obtaining the approval of union leaders,

Mr. Walesa made no reference to the two-hour warning strike that Solidarity approved in his absence for next Thursday in four northern provinces to protest official delay against those responsible for police interference at a union meeting. In a talk with reporters he indicated hopes that the strike can be averted as the result of talks with the government that he is to attend in Warsaw on Monday.

form, the conference president, Senegal Labor Minister Alioune Diagne, told him that the "relig-ious silence" in the hall during his speech and the applause that fol-lowed was proof that the whole world is following with interest what he and the Solidarity union



External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson of France, right, responded to questions from reporters in Washington as Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. looked on.

## Cheysson Assures U.S. on Policy

The Associated Press WASHINGTON -- Claude Cheysson, the French external relations minister, has assured the Reagan administration that the rule of France's new Socialist government will be "full respect of our

The 61-year-old career diplomat is making the first visit by a high French official since President Francois Mitterrand took off-

After a two-hour meeting Thursday with Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr., Mr. Cheysson told reporters that Mr. Mitterrand's victory had not changed France's position among "the close allies of the United States."

Without being specific, Mr. Haig said, "I must say we were very, very pleased with these initial discussions, which will contin-

## **Bundestag Passes Budget** As Coalition Strain Shows

BONN — Chancellor Helmnt Schmidt of West Germany gained parliamentary approval Friday for the 1981 federal budget after a four-day debate that showed up potentially dangerous rifts in his left-liberal coalition.

As expected, the Bundestag (Inwer bnuse) passed this year's 23t-billion-mark (\$95-billinn) spending plan by a comfortable margin of 269-220.

Rumhlings of dissent on in-creased military spending from left-wingers in Mr. Schmidt's Social Democratic Party disappeared in mid-debate. Only three government deputies abstained from voting on a military budget of about 42 billion marks.

Instead, controversy centered on how the government should close a widening budget deficit that will require at least 34 billion marks in fresh credits this year, a record, and possibly more in 1982. The liberal Free Democrats, the

junior coalition partners, saw the

## **Indirect Taxes** Rise in Belgium The Associated Press

BRUSSELS — The government said Friday it would increase indirect taxes and levy new nnes to compensate for 30 billion Belgian francs (\$769 million) in fiscal relief for industry that is aimed at boosting the economy.

The actions include raising the value-added tax by one percentage point to 17 percent; doubling the luxury tax on jewelry, furs, per-fumes and hunting arms to 10 percent; and levying a new 10-percent tax on yachts and large cars and one of 5 percent on television sets and stereo equipment.

Increases in the prices of several oetroleum products, including gasoline, were also announced. The government expects the new fiscal measures to be implemented by July 1. They will cause an increase of 0.78 percent in the price index, a spokesman said.

NEW YORK'S

HOTEL SARLYLE

MADISON AVENUE AT 78TH ST., NEW YORK 10021 CABLE: THECARLYLE NEWYORK TELEX: 620692 answer in cutting the country's welfare benefits, which are among the most generous in Western Europe - a stance challenged by Mr. Schmidt and other Social Demo-Leading politicians of both coa-

lition parties acknowledge the is-sue will be a major test for the government alliance as it works on plans for the 1982 budget, to be presented to parliament in mideptember.

Some political commentators have gone further, predicting the coaliting could tear itself apart.

The differences on state spending fullow signs of strain within the coalition over NATO nuclear strategy, which is opposed by So-cial Democratic left-wingers, and over political shifts on the local level, where only one Social Democratic/Free Democratic coalition now remains in power, in the state

In the debate, Mr. Schmidt indirectly rebuked Hans-Dietricb Genscher, the Free Democratic leader and foreign minister, by saying he could not agree that West Germany's social-security network had become a "social vor of the bill. It now goes to the House of Lords, but the upper bammock," a phrase Mr. Genscher used last week.

The gap between the two parties' thinking was made clear again Friday after one of the Free Democratic budget spokesmen, Hans-Günter Hoppe, insisted that ef-forts in correct the deficit "must gn to the very limits of what is acceptable."

The Defense Ministry hudget, the second largest item after social spending, was increased at the last minute by 850 million marks, largely in funds clawed back from other ministries.

#### Honecker Attacks Missiles

BERLIN (Reuters) - Erich Honecker, the East German leader, said Friday that the deploy-ment of new U.S. medium-range missiles in Western Europe would be suicidal and appealed directly to the Bonn government to drop its support for the weapons.

Addressing a congress of the Free German Ynuth organization in East Berlin, the party chief said that the 572 Cruise and Pershing-2 missiles that are to be installed by 1983 would "inevitably direct a retaliatory strike against Western Europe, and that means nothing more than suicide."

#### HARRY'S N.Y. BAR ®

Est. 1911 5 Rue Daunou, PARIS Just tell the taxi driver or Falkentrum Str. P, Munich.

# South Africa

Police Search

Township in

JOHANNESBURG - Armed soldiers cordoned aff a residential block in a columned (mixed-race) township Friday while police conducted a house-to-house search for the suspected leaders of violent protests in the previous two days,

witnesses said. The national news agency SAPA said the manhunt in Westbury resulted in hundreds of arrests, but a police spokesman said that only 30 persons were picked up for ques-tioning and that all but three were subsequently released.

Colored high-school students boycotted classes to protest the earlier battles with the police and the continued detention of a student leader, Aziz Jardine, who was

arrested a week ago.

The police with dogs patrolled the restive colored townships west of Johannesburg on Friday, but there was no violence. About 200 soldiers closed nff access in the suburb of Westbury while rint police in camouflage uniforms questioned residents.

#### Children Stay Home

Officials said more than half the students stayed away from classes at five major high schools in the townships, 6 miles (10 kilometers) from central Johannesburg. There had been calls for a classroom boycott, but many parents apparently kept children home also out of

fears of violence.

At the University of the Western
Cape, South Africa's major colored university outside Cape Town, students voted not to boycott classes because "it would disrupt the work of the community."

There was calm in other colored areas around Cape Town, the home of most of the country's 2.5 million mixed-race people, and student leaders said they would discuss next week whether to come out in sympathy with the Johan-nesburg students.

The government rushed army forces into colored areas Thursday to halt racial violence that had spilled over into white suburbs for he first time in nine days of dis-

The house voted 287-234 in fa-

chamber could only delay it and

Home Secretary William Whi-

telaw said the proposed legislation

is not racist or sexist as its critics

have charged. He told legislators before the vote that the 1948 Na-

tionality Act, which it would re-

place, was lung overdue for an

of citizens - British citizens, citi-

zens of British dependent territo-

ries, and British overseas citizens

- and it limits the right to live in

Its definition of British citizens

as people born in Britain of par-

ents "normally resident" has infu-

riated leaders of Britain's 2 million

nonwhites, who say it removes a

guarantee of citizenship to anyone

Because of that provision, critics

The hill outlines categories for

the 3 million residents in Britain's

few remaining colonies and for

British citizens overseas who chose

citizenship when former colonies

spokesman for domestic affairs, said his party would change the Nationality Bill if it defeated the

"We will repeal this bill ... with

a measure that accepts that Britain

is a multiracial society, with a bill

that respects the rights and feel-

ings of the ethnic minorities," he said.

Roy Hattersley, the Labor Party

charge the law is intended to keep

out nonwhite immigrants from

Commonwealth nations.

gained independence.

The hill creates three categories

not reject it nutright.

Britain.

born in Britain.

#### **Nationality Greece Finds Bill Passed** Ancient Vessel: It's Shipshape New York Times Service ATHENS — Greece announced Friday the discovery In Britain

LONDON - The House of of a well-preserved Greek mer-chant vessel from the first cen-Commons has given its final approval to the controversial Natury B.C. that had sunk in relationality Bill, attacked by the optively shallow waters. position Labor Party, immigrants Culture Minister Andreas and church groups as racially discriminatory.

Andrianopoulos termed the finding of the ancient craft "in-Government sources said the credible and unique in Greek archaeological annals." According to the official, the bill, approved Thursday, could become law by the end of the sum-

essel was located between the holiday islands of Spetsai and Hydra, about 60 miles (96 kilometers) southwest of Athens, at a depth of 150 feet. He said it had been preserved through the ages largely because it was under layers of mud.

The trading ship was said to contain 250 vases of the sort used for the transportation of foodstuffs and other mer-chandise. The minister said divers and experts had examined the vessel over the past

## **Army Reservist** Killed in Ulster; **IRA Suspected**

United Press International
BELFAST — Suspected IRA gunmen killed a part-time soldier the British Army's Ulster Defense Regiment Friday, hauling him from the truck be was driving

to shoot him at point-blank range. The 32-year-old man was dead on arrival at the hospital, the seventh member of the reserve force to be killed this year, police said.

They said the man was delivering coal at Lisnaskea, 80 miles (128 kilometers) west of Belfast in County Fermanagh near the border with the Irish Republic, when Conservative government of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher in the next general election. a group of men surrounded him. A witness told police they hauled him from the vehicle and several

shots were heard. Police ordered a hunt for the killers on both sides of the border. saying they believed the IRA was responsible.

## 7 Are Killed WORLD NEWS BRIEFS In Lebanon **Exchanges** ROME — Italian Premier-designate Arnaldo Forlani indicated Friday that he had made progress toward forming a new government. But Socialist leader Bettino Craxi, on whose support Mr. Forlani's Christian Democrats depend, hinted that agreement had not yet been reached after a marting of the two parties, which

United Press International BEIRUT — Israeli warplan streaked over Beirut and souther Lebanon Friday and at least seve persons were reported killed clashes between Syrian and Chri tian forces in the capital and it cease-fire took hold.

Beirut radio also reported th Israeli commandos slipped in southern Lebanon before dawn f the second day in a row and his up a house in the village of Aifa?

Jabal. 37 miles (59 kilometr.

south of Beirut. There was no of cial Israeli report of the raid.
U.S. special envoy Philip C. H

bib meanwhile prepared to leav Washington to resume his Midd East shuttle diplomacy to defa the Israeli-Syrian missile crisis.

The cease-fire in Beirut - f 29th in two months - went hi effect after the city was rocked? 12 hours of heavy artiflery e changes between Christian Phala gist militiamen and Syrian fore that ended a daylong full.

#### 2 Killed by Soipers

In the besieged Bekaa Vallicity of Zahle, 33 miles east of F capital, relative calm also prevails after two persons were killed in string of sniping attacks in it

morning.
Rightist militia sources said 4. persons, including two Lebane Army regulars, were killed in ! Beirut fighting and 10 wounded: the shelling of Christian E Beirut and its suburbs.

The center of Beirut's mil shopping area on Hanna Siri was paralyzed Friday as thron flocked to the funeral Mass estine. Liberation Org zation diplomat Naim Khader.

The body of Mr. Khader, wi was killed by an unknown gunnal in Brussels on Monday, was flow to Beirut, where it was met-PLO chairman Yasser Arafat, M also attended the service.

The body was brought to ! Francis' Roman Catholic chur in the heart of predominant Moslem West Beirut for the sell vice and was to be flown later Amman, Jordan, for burial.

## Midway Returns to Japan And Gets Mixed Reception

By William Chapman

Washington Pass Service YOKOSUKA, Japan — The U.S. aircraft carrier Midway came bame Friday to a mixed reception of Japanese anti-nuclear protests and reunions with crew members'

The big carrier, the target of a growing protest against American nuclear weapons, slipped into its home port as several hundred demonstrators around the Navy base In the harbor, 28 small boats

with signs of protest marked its ar-rival while anti-nuclear groups gathered in opposition at a park beside the harbor. But at the dock bundreds of dependents gathered for the traditional homecoming ceremony. And in a gesture to offset the demonstrations, several members of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party showed up to welcome the ship. Susumu Nikkai-do, a party leader, presented the crew with 12,000 bottles of beer,

and a Japanese Navy band played "Anchors Aweigh."
The Midway and this Navy town have become focal points for anti-nuclear movements and leftist groups aroused by recent reports that U.S. Navy vessels have routinely carried nuclear weapons into Japanese ports and waters.
On Thursday night, several

thousand protesters massed in Yokosuka to oppose the Midway's arrival and to call for an end to the mutual-security treaty that unites the United States and Japan. The protests caused no serious inci-

#### Large Protest

ft was the largest anti-American. anti-nuclear protest since the controversy began three weeks ago. The protest was organized by the Japan Socialist Party and leftist labor unions and was joined by radical student groups, Organizers said 9,000 took part.

During the protest, speeches centered on the statements of a former U.S. ambassador to Japan, Edwin O. Reischauer, who has said that U.S. ships, with the Japa-nese government's approval, have routinely brought nuclear weapons into ports in Japan's waters for the past 21 years. Other American and Japanese former officials in largely confirmed his commen but the government — fearful strong public reaction — has nied any such agreement. A Socialist Party execut Chisato Tatebayashi, told crowd that if the American sta

government has betrayed uso Mr. Tatebayashi also waith weapons raised the risk of nuc attacks on Japanese cities some those on Nagasaki and Hiroshi in World War II. Both cities w

demolished by atomic bombs.

ments were true, the "Japar

## Portugal Allow **A-Arms Passag**

LISBON — The ruling Det cratic Alliance has defeated and position move that could have t barrassed Portugal's NATO pa ners by banning the passage of a clear arms through the country.

It used its parliamentary misje ty of 18 seats to vote down a ptoposal by a small leftist party if the Democratic Alliance's militi spokesman, Angelo Correia, si, would only benefit the Soviet bl. and tie Portugal's hands.

A bill presented by the main's position party, the Socialists, also rejected. That bill called nuclear weapons to be deployed Portugal only within the Iris work of military treaties to be proved by parliament.

## Walters Nominated

As Envoy-at-Large

United Free International Act

WASHINGTON — Preside Reagan has nominated Verili Walters, 64, a former deputy dist for of the CIA, to be an amban-

dor-at-large.

The retired aimy general we deputy director of the CIA fed 1972 until 1976 after participation negotiation. in the Paris peace negotiation with the North Vietnamese fit. 1969 to 1972. His nomination #

announced Thursday.

BVLGARI

ROMA - 10 VIA DEI CONDOTTI

**NEW YORK · HOTEL PIERRE** 

GENÈVE · 86 RUE DU RHÔNE

MONTE CARLO · AVENUE DES BEAUX-ARTS

PARIS HOTEL PLAZA-ATHENÉE

# te Reagan Challenges House Democrats Over Tax-Cut Plan

By Lee Lescaze

WASHINGTON President toward the middle and bottom of the income scales.

Resignations challenged the House As he challenged the Democrats, the president also once more the president also once more than the pres it test of strength over his tax-cut revised his proposals to pick up

the sense in the pro-tice same in the pro-tice same in

lon

**63** 

Sid Side

dip C. li 1 to be iis Male to dole

CTISS

rocked h

tillery o

in Philip

:251 of ±

Lebras

led mk

IL'S ME

Mass

2 Organ

t games

bent cut on Oct 1 and 10 percent ness edits on July 1, 1982, and July 1 1983. He hopes to enlist the aid of aservative Democrats. If we don't have the votes, we'll

the five don't have the votes, we'ff them," Mr. Reagan told reporters. Until Thursday, Mr. Reagan shad not personally entered the hat-rise for his tax cut, but during the abanget debate he proved very effective. On Thursday, he described legislators supporting him as parted a new bipartisan coalition.

APAIter more than two weeks of negotiations with House Demo-crats, Mr. Reagan remained from of two main issues in dispute: a third-year ent and the share of the tax relief that would go to those with moderate and low incomes. Democrats had proposed a twoyear cut — 5 percent this year and 10 percent next year — and wanted to tilt the relief more heavily

المكذامن الاصل

As he did with his budget cut, changes would cut estate taxes and white proposals. Mr. Reagan has do significantly reduce the proposed fided to push his plan for a 5-per depreciation write-offs for busivotes. The most important new

#### Investment Planning

Treasury Secretary Donald T. Regan was asked why the thirdyear tax cut for individuals was so important to the administration. He said businesses and individuals would be able to plan investments bester if they were certain-what their three-year tax burden would

The administration's proposal would cost the Treasury \$37.4 billion in 1982, \$92.1 hillion in 1983 and \$144.5 billion in 1984, Secretary Regan said. Of the lost reve-me, \$224.8 billion would be from the relief for individuals and \$49.2 billion from the relief for businesses. He said the 25-percent cut over three years would not quite do the job of the 30-percent reduction



President Reagan chatting with Treasury Secretary Donald T. Regan after announcing bipartisan support for their tax plan.

that President Reagan had made the centerpiece of his campaign, but the secretary added that it would have generally the same ef-

In addition to the three-year cuts, the president's plan includes:

• Faster tax write-offs for business investment in plants and equipment, but with a cap so that no business would get an outright

ucation Association, argued that it

was a step away from the partici-

patory politics mandated since 1968. Many critics see it as a pre-

cedent for a similar move to re-

strict open participation in the

·· Because of the tensions, Charles

Manatt, the party chairman, decid-

ed to delay naming the members of

the commission under the chair-

manship of Gov. Jim Hunt of North Carolina that will examine

procedures for the 1984 conven-

tion. More than 100 people have

asked to be on the commission. It

will probably be kept to half that

size, but balancing its makeup

poses a challenge to the new party

Mr. Manatt was expected to an-

nonnce that he has picked former

Rep. Yvonne Brathwaite Burke of

California to head a commission

on platform accountability man-

Mr. Manatt has rejected any

suggestion that the party will at-

tempt to discipline House mem-

bers who supported the Reagan

hudget. In giving the chairmanship

to Mrs. Burke, who is black, he

made a gesture to blacks and wom-

crats. Serving as co-chairmen will be Terry Herndon, executive direc-

tor of the National Education As-

sociation, and Gov. William Win-

1984 nominating convention.

amount without paying tax and would exempt estates under \$600,000 from all taxes. · A year's extension of the present exclusion of the first \$200 of income from interest and divi-dends for an individual or \$400 for Welfare for Wealthy, Promote Own Plan

The total cost of the provisions for individuals other than the rate cuts would be \$3 billion in the first year, \$10 hillion in the second year and \$15 hillion in 1984. Secretary Regan said the administration still

riage penalty under which some

two-income married couples pay more tax than they would if filing

single returns. In the first year, 5

percent of the income of the

spouse earning less would be ex-cluded up to \$1.500. In the second year, this exclusion would be dou-

· A major change in death tax-

foresaw a halanced 1984 budget. The president said that Rep. Barber B. Conable Jr. of New York, the senior Republican on the Ways and Means Committee, and Rep. Kent R. Hance, a con-servative Texas Democrat and a member of Ways and Means, would introduce the administra-

Rep. Hance and others who beloog to the Conservative Democratic Forum are crucial to the outcome of the tax battle. On the hudget, most of the 47 forum members supported the president. The forum's chairman, Rep. Charles W. Stenholm of Texas, said Thursday that his group was split and only 15 to 20 of them were firmly behind the president

We don't think we're going to win by anything like the margin on the budget [253-176]," said James A. Baker 3d, the White House chief of staff. He made clear that the administration, if blocked in the House, could exert pressure through the Republican Senate. and that a Senate-passed bill could still be brought to a Senate-House

#### Reagan to Name Fischer

en and still picked someone with close links to congressional Demo-WASHINGTON - President Reagan has announced he will nominate Dean Fischer as assistant secretary of state for public af-

### es that would permit a surviving spouse to inherit an unlimited subsidy for its investment. • A partial easing of the mar-Democrats Call Administration Tax Bill

By David S. Broder DENVER - The Democratic Party's executive committee has lemned President Reagan's tax the as a wellare program for the Wealthy and urged congressional Democrats to vote for the alternawe presented by their party.

Minimeeting as Mr. Reagan was oing Democratic support from the South for his three-year, 25percent across the board cut, the committee asserted Thursday that the president's proposal would fuel inflation, increase the federal deficit and shift income to the privi-

But the debate that preceded the unanimous approval of the resolution also displayed the Democratic penders frustration with those votes gave Mr. Reagan his victory on the hudget and could do so again on

Noting that the president cannot get his program through Congress. without the cooperation of Demo-erats, Mayor Richard Haicher of Gary, Ind. said. It is time to say that we are walding very care-fully and we will not forget those who choose to abandon the principles of the Democratic Party."

. The resolution endorsed the alternative two year, 15 percent tax- the committee approved a revision House Ways and Means Commit- and have its delegates chosen by tiee chairman, Rep. Dan Rosten state and national party commitknowski, Democrat of Illinois. The "tees rather than elected at the grass executive committee also conflemned Mr. Reagan's proposed beductions in Social Security bene-

By John M. Goshko

Washington Peal Service
Washington — The Senate
Foreign Relations In Mittee
spurned President Reagan's
appeals Friday and voted 13-4
against his nomination of Ernest
W. Leftever to be the chief U.S.
spokesman on human-rights is

The vote which marked the first instance of a Senate committee re-

instance of a Senate committee recommending against confinmation
of one of Mr. Reagan's nominees,
ofened the way for a potentially
bruising light on the Senate floor
next week. The White House has
wewen to make its three to overnum the committee's action a test
of its strength in the Republicancontrolled Senate.

Although committee Democrats
insisted that they did not intend to
committee the process by staging

resisted may they do not mend to complicate the process by staging a filibuster, the verie by the full Schate is expected to be very close. Sen. Howard H. Baker Jr. of Tennessee, the Schate Republican leader, has said that he believes the

Potes pacessary to confirm Mr. Le-lever can be mustered, but Senate conression both sides insisted there were now too many undecideds to

in Fiday's voting five of the committee's nine Republicans, in-schiding its chairman, Sen. Charles

predict the outcome.

### Tax Bill Would Aid **Americans Abroad**

The Associated Press
WASHINGTON — President Reagan's latest revision of his proposed tax cut contains a provision that would reduce personal income taxes for

Americans working abroad.

If the bill is passed as outlined Thursday by the White
House, Americans working
overseas could exclude the first \$50,000 of their foreign earnings plus 50 percent of the next \$50,000 as of Jan. 1, 1982. Currently, Americans living abroad can deduct some of their living expenses and are entitled to a credit for any taxes they pay to a foreign government.

fits and the administration's decision to sell sophisticated weapons to Sandi Arabia

While the executive committee

Critics of the change, including representatives of the National Ed-

#### dated at the last convention. That is also a politically sensitive post, since the commission is supposed to report to the party on how well elected Democrats worked to fulfill the platform's pledges.

was declaring itself on those policy questions, it also cleared away the last procedural preliminaries to a decision to shrink the size and tighten the membership qualifica-tions for the 1982 midtern party conference. With minimal debate,

# Senate Committee Votes Against Lefever

Communist regimes. We cannot credibly stand up in the world as the defenders of free-dom and democracy if we condone the violation of basic human rights and fail to speak out when serious violations occur - wherever they occur," Sen. Percy said. He said Mr. Lefever's confirmation "would be an unfortunate symbol and signal to the rest of the world."

Then, in a pointed reference to the hipartisan nature of the vote, Sen. Percy added: "I think our country is stronger today because of the vote here. Not only because of the vote itself, but because a majority of members of the majority party decided, despite enormous. pressure, to take a stand for human rights. They have served this country's ideals well; and I suggest, in the long term, what they did will have served this administration well too."

The Republicans who joined Sen. Percy in voting against Mr.
Lefever were Sens. Charles McC.
Mathias Jr. of Maryland, Nancy L.
Kassebaum of Kansas, Rudy Boschwitz of Minnesota and Larry
Pressler of South Dakota. Some said they had received last-minute calls from Mr. Reagan-orging them to support Mr. Lefever.

Sen. Kassebaum said she origi-

#### torships friendly to the United ually had intended to vote for him. States than with "totalizarian" But, she added, the emotional and acrimonious nature of the confirmation hearings had convinced her that Mr. Lefever had "lost the abil-ity to function credibly in the

The reluctance of so many committee Republicans to go along with the president's appeals under-scored the difficulty the White House faces in getting the full Sen-ate to reverse Friday's action. The White House chief of staff, James Baker 3d, and the deputy press spokesman, Larry Speakes, re-iterated Friday that Mr. Reagan intended to stand behind the nom-

But there was a lukewarm tone to the administration's professions of support. Despite repeated prodding hy reporters. Mr. Speakes refused to say whether the White House was disappointed by the committee vote or whether it believed it would win a floor fight.

Mr. Lefever's nomination drew heavy opposition from the day of its announcement because of his reputation as a hard-line anti-Communist and his calls for replacing former President Jimmy Carter's outspoken human-rights policy with a "quiet diplomacy" approach. He subsequently be-came a lightning rod for additional controversy because of suggestions by his brothers that he believes blacks are genetically inferior - a charge he denies - and questions about possible conflict of interest in the fund-raising activities of the Ethics and Public Policy Center, a private research organization that

## Teamsters Chief Bugged in Casino Probe

Emest W. Lefever

H. Percy of Illinois, joined the

eight Democrats in opposing Mr. Lefever's appointment as assistant secretary of state for human rights.

Softer Line

Sen. Percy, who earlier had neged Mr. Reagan to withdraw the nomination, criticized Mr. Le-

fever's advocacy of taking a softer line in dealing with rightist dicta-

By Robert L. Jackson
Los Angeles Times Service

WASHINGTON - Roy L. Williams newly elected president of the Learnsters union was the tar-ger of 12 FBI wiretaps and other pagging as part of an investigation in 1910 the stimming of gambling apolits, it was learned Thursday Thin court documents

Skimming refers to the illegal diversion of a portion of a casino's gambling profits before taxes are paid. The skimming probe is sepa-mic from the federal case in which Mr. Williams and four others were indicated last month for allegedly paspiring to bribe Sen. Howard Camion, Democrat of Nevada. The EBI surveillance has includused it taps on union telephones used by Mr. Williams in Kansas where Ms. and another tap on his Honce phone in rural Lecton, Mo., herording to federal court docu-means he addition, Mr. Williams'

More in Kansas City, where he d as an international vice dent of the Teamsters, was

Three years of investigation have failed to turn up conclusive evidence linking Mr. Williams to any skimming, government sources said, and his supporters are claiming harassment by the Department of Justice strike force, which is coordinating the inquiry.

#### **Past Teamsters Presidents**

Mr. Williams is the fourth Teamsters president to face either indictment or criminal investigation by federal authorities. Dave Beck and James R. Hoffa were convicted, and Frank E. Fitzsimmons was investigated in 1978 as part of grand jury probe involving union pension funds.

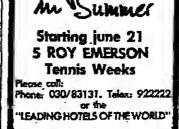
The court-approved wiretap or-ders, but no transcripts, were filed in federal court in Kansas City. They show that the investigation, which reportedly is still far from concluded, also involved micro-phones placed in four automobiles used by crime figures, 10 wretaps

bugged by the FBI with a and an eavesdropping device by concealed microphone. which the FBI intercepted conversations in a Kansas City law firm. in a report last month, the Per-

manent Investigations Subcommittee of the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee charged that Mr. Williams and Nicholas Civella, a reputed organized-crime fig-ure in Kansas City, had been close associates and that Mr. Wilhams had been a "mole" or undercover agent. Mr. Williams scoffs at the

charge.
The Senate subcommittee report said that documents seized in the home of one suspect listed a monthly skim of \$1,500 going to "Rancher," whom FBI informants believe to be Mr. Williams.

ANY U.S. BOOK IN PRINT DELIVERED .



PALACE HOTEL

**GSTAAD** 

SWITZERLAND

Great

## **Economy Sours for New Argentine Regime**

Former Envoy Urges Washington

To Resume Strategic Arms Talks

By Edward Schumacher New York Times Service

BUENOS AIRES - The new military government in Argentica. amid mounting criticism, is scrambling to keep the economic policies that were initiated by the previous

regime from unraveling.
The government's latest measure was a 22.9-percent devaluation of the peso Tuesday, which means that a dollar will buy 30 percent more pesos than it had. So far this year, the value of the peso in terms of the dollar has been more than halved. Many critics said the surprise move added to a accelerating loss of confidence in the twomonth-old government of Gen. Roberto Eduardo Viola.

Nearly every major economic indicator has been sour in recent months. Unemployment and bankruptcies are rising, the balanceof-payments deficit and the international debt are worsening and interest rates are soaring, sometimes to as high as 200 percent a year for a 15-day loan.

Inflation, the most critical fac-tor, has also heated up. The annual growth rate in the consumer price ndex had fallen from 450 percent in 1976, when the military took power, to about 50 percent at the beginning of this year. But in the first four months of 1981, prices surged 25 percent; the devaluations are sure to mean another hig

#### Difficulties Foreseen

Some of the difficulties were envisaged by José Alfredo Martinez de Hoz, the previous economics minister and architect of the military'a four-year-old program to restructure the Argeotine economy. It had been largely state-run and highly protectionist, and was undergoing a slow decline.

But the problems are much larger than expected, and Mr. Martinez de Hoz, who stepped down two months ago, is being widely blamed for the ills inherited by the new economics minister, Lorenzo

Mr. Martinez de Hoz deliberately let the economy slow down last year, after several years of rapid growth, in order to bring down inflation. He tied his economie policies to a fixed devaluation schedule in which he projected inflation would reach the international level by March, at which point the devaluations would cease.

Despite his success io bringing down inflation, he fell far short of his goal, largely because of huge losses by state-owned enterprises that the military refuses to give up. The failure to defeat inflation also left the peso highly overvalued.

The military had given Mr. Marunez de Hoz tremendous power in setting economic policy, and much of the success he had in a country where financial speculation is a way of life was based on the force of his personality and on public confidence in his commitment to

see his policies through. But all that began to fall apart in the last six months of his tenure, when Gen. Viola was designated by the military to replace Gen. Jorge Rafael Videla as president, weakening Mr. Martinez de Hoz's powers and paving the way for his re-

#### Less Stature

Gen. Viola and Mr. Sigaut. then his chief adviser, refused to state their economic plans. As speculation grew that economic policy might change, a run on foreign reserves led to a 10-percent devaluation in February, over the objections of Mr. Martinez de Hoz. The

uncertainty has continued since then, and Mr. Sigaut has neither the atature nor the power that Mr. Martinez de Hoz commanded to quell it.

One result is that the Viola administration has appeared indecisive. Rumors of Mr. Sigaut's resignation persist. The devaluation Tuesday provoked the president of the central bank, Julio Gomez, to

Other General News Appears on Page 8

nounced to huoy exports and production and slow unemployment were a further, smaller devaluation later this month, followed by a still-undefined exchange parity that the government says it will maintain for private overseas

Last year, the country had a zero growth rate and a balance-ofpayments deficit of \$5 billion. which government officials say will probably double this year. The deficit contributed to a foreign debt that exceeded \$27 hillion at the end of the year, compared with

## Nicaraguan Says He Knows of No Tanks From Russia, but Would Welcome Them

By Leonard Greenwood

Los Angeles Times Service
LOS ANGELES — One of the three members of Nicaragua's ruling junta says that he does not know if Soviet-supplied tanks have arrived in his country, as U.S. officials have stated, but that Nicaragua would accept them if they were offered.

CAMBRIDGE Mass - Thom-

as J. Watson Jr., former U.S. am-

hassador to the Soviet Union and

former president of IBM, has

urged the United States to resume

arms limitation talks with the Sovi-

ment address to Harvard Universi-

ty graduates Thursday, said the

notion that a ouclear war can be

won is an illusion. "By overwhelm-

ing odds, the result of any use of

nuclear weapons would not be a victory," he said. "It would be all-

Reagan had pledged to "oegotiate

as long as necessary to reduce the

numbers of nuclear weapons to a

point where neither side threatens

the survival of the other." But Mr.

Watsoo added, "Those negotia-

tions have oot yet started, and dangers escalate."

He said it is not true that treat-

Seoul Renews Offer

Of Talks With North

The Associated Press

SEOUL — President Chun Doo Hwan of South Korea said Friday he would be willing to meet the North Korean leader, Kim Il Sung.

Mr. Chun said the North

oreans could choose the site, in

to discuss Korean reunification.

Korea or elsewhere.

Mr. Watson said that President

out war and total destruction."

Mr. Watson, in a commence-

et Unioo immediately.

Rafael Córdova Rivas said at a press conference Thursday that he also did not know if the Russians intended to supply tanks to Nicar-agua. But he said that tanks and other arms would be welcomed to bolster Nicaraguan security along the border with Honduras.

"Not one cent of our hudget will be spent on arms. But if the Soviet

ies are futile. The Russians "do

keep agreements provided each

side has an interest in the other's

keeping the agreement," said Mr.

Watson, who was ambassador to

Moscow in the Carter administra-

"I do oot see the Soviet Union

becoming more pro-American," he said. "I do not see a revolution

around the corner. I do not foresee

the demise of the rigid system or

the rigid thinking that runs it. And

leaders will be hoodwinked by pro-

tracted negotiations while we try

to jump ahead oo ouclear arms."

see no chance that the Soviet

Union wants to send arms, including tanks and planes, we will glad-ly accept them. If the United States sends us tanks, we will accept them, too," he said.

"We have no defense arms. We have no tanks. We have no military planes. We have only three helicopters, two of which are broken and the third doesn't fly very well. You risk your life in it," he added.

Mr. Cordova, a former judge of the Nicaraguan Supreme Court and former leader of two oppositioo parties under Mr. Somoza, said he believed that other couotries in Central America, especially El Salvador and Guatemala, need-

ed revolutions even more than Ni-

caragua had. He also denied allegations by U.S. officials that Nicaragua was sending arms to El Salvador or permitting arms from Communist countries to pass through its terri-tory to leftist guerrillas in El Salva-

"We support their revolution morally and spiritually but in no way materially," he added. "I state it categorically: There are no arms passing through Nicaragua to Sal-



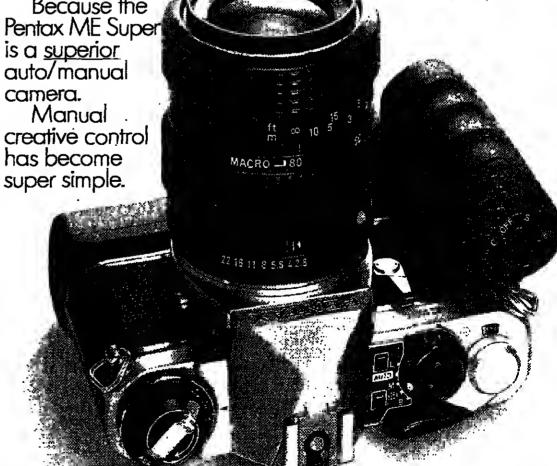
#### For those who appreciate the difference.

In Los Angeles a grand-luxe hotel that provides superior service and facilities for the discriminating international traveler.

## **Beverly Wilshire Hotel**

Wilshire Boulevard at Rodeo Drive, Beverly Hills, CA 90212 Telex: 698-220. Telephone: 213-275-4282. Represented by HRI The Leading Hotels of the World® Member of The Preferred Hotels Association

# Me call it Super. Because the Pentax ME Super is a <u>superior</u> auto/manual



No other conters in the world hos the ME Super's combination of features.

On Manual, electro-touch pushbuttons give you fingertip control of the shutter speed.

On Auto, GPD metering cells guarantee accurate exposure no matter who pushes the button. Add to this o 30% brighter

viewfinder. The superfast 1/2000 sec. top shutter speed. And a small compact body that is the lightest auto/monuol ever made.

Complete your system with the wide ronge of perfected Pentax lenses and occessories.

The Pentox ME Super mokes taking superior pictures so easy.

The history of Pentax is the history of the SLR. · **PENTAX** 

Pentox cameras are guaranteed quality products of Asahi Optical Ca., Ltd., Japan.

Page 4 Saturday-Sunday, June 6-7, 1981

## Marked-Down Oil

The Saudis' oil strategy is working. That is the meaning of the highly interesting turn downward this week in crude oil prices. For the past two years, Saudi Arabia has been determined to re-establish a unified OPEC price schedule based on its oil. The Saudis have steadily maintained a high rate of production, undercutting the high flyers — from Libya to the Rocky Mountains — who were charging walloping premiums. Slowly, implacably, the Saudis are asserting their power to flood the markets and force prices down to their level.

But no one can say how long this campaign will continue, or how low prices will go. The Sandis have repeatedly suggested that, having achieved OPEC price unity on their terms, they will initiate a policy of gradual but continual increases to compensate the sellers of oil for inflation and a little more. Perhaps oil will get slightly less expensive for a while. But it wouldn't be wise to count on that to last,

The Saudi strategy was working last summer, and prices were sinking, until September, when the war broke out between Iran and Iraq. Prices then jerked upward in response to the abrupt cut in supplies. But the Saudis kept going, patiently, and now prices are coming down again.

The Saudis are using the oil weapon — this time against the other producers rather than the consumers. Their strategy is clearly increasing tension within OPEC. However suc-

cessful abroad, it also appears to be sharpening dissent within the kingdom — among Arab nationalists who press for solidarity with other producers, among religious con-servatives who resist the erosion of tradition by the inundation of foreign money, among technocrats who deplore the waste in the present surge of wealth. The dissent has not yet been sufficient to deflect the oil policy from its course, but the government cannot afford to ignore these forces indefinitely.

Saudi Arabia's production for nearly two

ears has been in the range of 10.3 million barrels a day — which is to say, one-sixth of the entire world's oil production and more than that of any other country except the Soviet Union. It is five times the production of the countries that are now the next-largest producers in OPEC, Venezuela and Nigeria. The Saudis have said many times that they want to return to a production ceiling of 8.5 million harrels a day.

For Americans, the crucial lesson here is that the world supply of oil depends on all sorts of unpredictable events --- wars, revolutions and Saudi policy decisions. World prices are now sinking because of high Saudi production, but also because of falling consumption in the industrial world. By using less oil, Americans have made an important contri-bution to this decline, and, if they want to keep the trend going, they will keep finding more ways of using less oil.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## The Crime of Scientific Zeal

The reprimand by the National Institutes of Health of a California scientist who performed improper gene-splicing experiments has broad symbolic importance. More is at stake here than the misconduct of Dr. Martin Cline of the University of California at Los Angeles — apparently the first scientist to insert controversial "recombinant DNA" molecules into humans.

Few fields of research excite so much pnblic interest and apprehension. When first discovered, the splicing of genes from different organisms into new recombinant genes led many scientists to fear the inadvertent production of new organisms, even monsters capable of causing devastating epidemic: or disrupting human evolution. Federal guidelines were written to regulate the research.

Most scientists have since concluded that the risks are slight and the potential benefits — in medicine, agriculture and industry — enormous. But they respect the public's concern and discipline themselves accordingly.

Dr. Cline's experiments violated this restraint. His goal was laudable: to treat painful, incurable and often fatal blood diseases, like beta-thalassemia and sickle cell anemia. They are caused by genetic defects that might be repaired by introducing normal genes into the patient's bone marrow cells.

The genes might be pure or in a recombinant form with other genes - maybe those of a virus, which increase the chances of success but also the risk.

A university review committee stopped Dr. Cline from using pure genes until he had performed more animal tests. In Israel, however, a similar committee agreed to human tests. But at the last minute, without telling anyone, Dr. Cline used recombinant genes, about which the Israelis had expressed particular concern. He then moved on to Italy and inserted recombinant genes in a second patient, apparently satisfying less exacting standards there,

No one was hurt, but there is no evidence that the patients were significantly helped or that science was advanced. Dr. Cline has been forced to resign a university division chairmanship, and the National Institutes of Health will henceforth show the most exacting care in monitoring his work.

He was rightly punished. And the public should feel reassured. If scientists expect to keep pursuing their studies without undue political interference, they can keep only one eye on the microscope. The other should look around. The freedom of science is inseparable from the public trust in science.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## The Abortion Conflict

It is getting so you need a scorecard to keep up with what Congress is doing every day about abortion. Kicking around in committees are (1) proposed constitutional amendments to bar it, (2) a set of bills intended to strip the Supreme Court of jurisdiction over cases involving it and (3) yet another bill to define "life" in a way designed to eliminate abortion. Meanwhile, there are the riders that get attached to appropriation bills to stop the expenditure of federal funds on abortion procedures.

The latest of these riders appeared again Tuesday in a conference committee. The committee voted to accept a rider that prohibits the use of Medicaid funds for abortions except when the life of the pregnant woman is at stake. But then the committee rejected, at least for the moment, a second rider that would have prevented the health insurance programs of government employees from paying for any abortions.

These are pretty mean-minded and discriminatory riders. The one rejected by the committee (having previously passed the

House, 242-155) would have put government employees in a class by themselves; it would have excluded them by law from benefits of a kind routinely offered by the health plans of most other employers. The one accepted by the committee is even worse: it says that women who receive Medicaid (and thus, by definition, are too poor to buy medical care for themselves) cannot have abortions even if they become pregnant as a result of rape or

Substantive legislation of this kind doesn't belong on appropriations bills, as Sen. Hatfield pointed out when the conferees took up the government employees rider. If Congress is going to do this kind of thing to labormanagement relations or to the benefits of Medicaid recipients, it should do so directly through specific bills addressed to those subjects. The issues raised in the abortion debate are so fundamental and so controversial that they deserve more serious treatment than being tacked onto a government-funding bill.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

#### Other U.S. Opinion

The Missing GIs. There are 2,528 American military person-

nel still listed as missing in Southeast Asia. Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger has let it be known ... the Defense Department will continue to check regularly and with great care all reports of Americans held prisoner in Southeast Asia.

From time to time, rumors circulate ... some American military men listed as missing are alive and in prison camps in Vietnam or Laos. "Should any such report prove true, the Department of Defense can be expected

to take appropriate action," Weinberger de-

If Americans are still being held prisoner, with families suffering the agonizing uncertainty of whether the missing are dead or alive, it is worse than harbaric treatment by their captors. Such, however, would be completely in keeping with accounts of those Americans who were freed after 1975, how they were tortured and mistreated. Certainly. the barest hint that any of those 2.528 Americans are alive must be investigated thorough-

ly. They must not be forgotten. - From the Wheeling (W. Va.) Intelligencer.

#### In the International Edition

#### Seventy-Five Years Ago Jame 6, 1906

PARIS — Today's editorial in the Herald reads:
"Protests have been sounded regarding the danger due to reckless automobile driving in the Champs-Elysees. 'An Old Subscriber' today asserts that furious fouls on bicycles hold buman life as cheaply as the chauffeurs. He testifies that his wife has great difficulty in avoiding their catapultic capers, not only in the Champs-Elysees but in the Bois de Boulogne. This is the first time for almost a decade that the cyclist, regarded 10 years ago by the pedestrian public as a murderous bandit, has received any notice at all. In the interim he has been lost to sight because of the preponderance of the automobile as an agent of destruction."

#### Fifty Years Ago June 6, 1931

LONDON — Chancellor Brüning of Germany frankly admitted on his arrival this evening in London that during his stay at Chequers be intended to solicit British aid for the reich in its economic and industrial difficulties. He avoided any superstitute of a mariful Acade Communication of a mariful Acade Communication of the solicit and communication of the solicit any suggestion of a specific Anglo-German underling, declaring that no solution of Germany's problem is possible save by cooperation on a worldwide scale. Recalling that four times within the past 14 months efforts have been made to increase taxes or decrease government expenses in Germany, Dr. Brüning said that even the decrease in reparation payments effected by substitution of the Young for the Dawes plan had left his country with an impossible burden.



## U.S.-Japan: Meaning of the Flap

By Edwin O. Reischauer

(This is the first of two articles.)

WASHINGTON - We have become accustomed to seeing Japan as the best-organized, smoothest-functioning industrial machine in the world, with a law-abiding, contented and affluent people and an extraordinarily stable democratic political system.

That there is more to the picture has become all too clear in the past

Some of the sensitivities and instabilities of the early postwar years still remain. This was first shown in the political uproar over the use of the word "alliance" in a communique issued at the time of Premier Zenko Suzuki's visit to Washington in early May. Bowing to the clamor, the foreign minister resigned as a sacrificial lamb.

Close on the heels of this event, a second blowup occurred when the Mainichi, a leading Japanese newspaper, published as sensationally as possible a statement by me that the American understanding of the agreement that there would be no "introduction into Japan" of nuclear weapons without prior consultation with the Japanese government did not include American ships making port calls or in transit through Japanese waters.

#### Common Sense

The Mainichi failed to make clear that this comment had been made in passing in a broad background type of interview, given be-fore the outburst over the word "alliance" and when everything seemed tranquil in Japanese-American relations. Nor did the paper or other news media that took up the cry make it clear that this so-called revelation bad been made often before, been argued over by the Japanese public and then been dropped as a matter of common sense.

Retired Rear Adm. Gene La Rocque had specifically stated in 1974 that American ships did not off-load nuclear weapons before to the Japanese government to

entering Japanese waters, and 1 had myself described the situation with reference to the La Rocque statement in speeches and in a recent book.

That such a frenzy of political excitement should rise in Japan at this late day over two self-evident facts has naturally surprised Americans and most other peoples.

#### 1960 Treaty

I myself have preferred the word "partnership" to describe the ex-tremely broad and mutually necessary relationship that bas grown up between Japan and the United ates, but no one could deny that a defense alliance has been part of this partnership for almost 30 years. And it is obviously impossi-ble for American ships, which con-stitute a large part of the defense of Japan, to change their arma-ments each time they enter Japanese waters.

In the 1950s and early 1960s, the disasters of the war and the atomic bombing of Hiroshima and gasaki were still so salient in Japanese minds that great circumspection was necessary in dealing with matters concerning a military alliance or nuclear weapons. It was natural in 1960 to bave the agreement binding America and Japan together called the "Treaty of Mutual Security and Cooperation" and to handle the problem of nuclear weapons on American ships by simply avoiding mention of the

But in 1981, when Japanese and Americans engage in joint military maneuvers and the two countries rely heavily on each other, it is unhealthy and even dangerous for one side to shy away from the word "alliance" and for the American government and the Japanese public to have significantly differ-ent understandings of the meaning of the word "introduction" with reference to ouclear weapons.

It may have seemed convenient

### -Letters-More Oxygen

An article appeared in the IHT last month relating that airlines had found they could lower their operating costs by lowering oxygen content in the cabins. This is not surprising when one reflects upon what a choking, irritating and gagging experience flying has be-come for nonsmokers. There probably isn't much one can do about the situation except try to find out if among the airlines there are not some who offer more oxygen to the passengers than others. (Why not advertise more oxygen per pas-senger than less seats — you only get one seat anyway).

Would Mssrs. Frank Barrett of Traveler Magazine or David Kyd of the International Air Transport Association, who have both been in your columns recently, have a suggestion on this question, or possibly know where one might en-

S. ERNEST. Aix-En-Provence.

#### Christians in Israel

It seems a little paradoxical to hear tsraeli teaders appoint them-selves the protectors of the Chris-tians in Lebanon, when their actions in their own country are

pointing otherwise.
lo 1948, the inhabitants of the Maronite village of Kafr Birim were asked by the Israeli military authority to leave their homes temporarily, as military operations were expected in the area. The in-habitants were reluctant to do so. but left after they were promised they would be allowed to return. Shortly afterward, they discovered that their land was given to the re-

cently established oearby kibbutz. The villagers took their case to the Israeli Supreme Court in 1953, which ruled in their favor, but the Israeli authorities still refused to implement either their promise or the court's decision.

After lobbying for over 20 years, the villagers' case took on national proportions when in 1977, Menachem Begin, in his bid to win Arab vote for his party, declared that "an injustice has been done to the residents of Kafr Birim." In January, 1979, a special Cabinet committee set up by his government to look into the case decided that the villagers could oot return.

11 would be a more coovinging

proposition if the Israeli leaders were to deal with the injustice done to Christians living in Israel. and let the Lebanese deal with their own problems.

GHIAS EL-YAFI.

#### Conflicts of Interest

The story in the Herald Tribune (May 12) reporting that the "giant aircraft and defense contractor," United Technologies Corp., paid Alexander M. Haig Jr. \$1.21 mil-lion in salary and stock options for his 13 months as president of the firm raises an interesting question. Mr. Haig severed connection

with the corporation when he be-came a Cabinet member. Thus, he could not be accused of conflict of interest. Yet isn't there a "conflict of foreign policy" in a secretary of state who profits heavily from the armament makers and then whose belligerent stand, along with that of President Reagan, rings alarm bells all around the globe? HANK REYNOLDS.

Washington Post.

bridge the gap by adhering to the old double formula in which the American side neither affirmed nor denied the presence of nuclear weapons anywhere and the Japanese simply said that they trusted the United States. But insofar as these two statements covered over a deception, they are unworthy of the sort of relationship that has de-veloped between Japan and the United States, and impair the growth of full trust between them.

Edwin O. Reischauer, a professor at Harvard University, was U.S. ambassador to Japan from 1961 to 1966. He wrote this article for The

fiefdom of the deposed party sec-retary, Edward Gierek. The Warsaw leaders have firmly rejected the Katowice attack. So,

#### 'Fraternal Help'

This is the kind of language used in preparing for the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968, and justifying it later. The Kremlin's decision on Czechoslovakia, Eastern European Communists later disclosed, was timed to prevent a Prague Central Committee meeting that was going to endorse

## The Polish Factor **Near Zero Hour**

By Flora Lewis

DARIS - Poland is now entering the most dangerous period for survival of its independence and reform movement since tast

The watershed is the Commu-The watershed is the commin-nist Party Congress, scheduled for July 14. It was evideot from the beginning of the workers' upheaval tast year that the chance of success or the certainty of failure would depend on the Polish Communist Party's ability to develop a new way of leading the country and ac-

commodate popular pressures.

Recently, demands for democratization inside the party have gathered overwhelming momen-tum. If there is no Soviet intervention, the congress is oow sure to become a historical milestone not only for Poland, but for Europe

and the world.

Eventually, if a different method of rule and a greater measure of liberty than ever before known in a Communist state prove capable of producing a better economy and less social tension, the Soviet Union and Communism everywhere are going to be affected.

#### West Would Gain

The West has a great deal to gain from a Polish success, and a great deal to fear if the experiment is quashed. Moscow has now shown openly that it, too, considers the impending party congress as the decisive moment.

The Kremlin's temptation to intervene has doubtless never been so great. Pravda and Tass have given ominous signs with denuncia-tions of revisionism and opportun-ism among the Polish Communists. They say a bourgeois mental-ity is corrupting the party apparatus and the working class. It is all the more smister that these attacks are made in the form of thunderous amplification of charges from a small group of otherwise insignificant party members in the southwestern industrial city of Katowice. Katowice was the

too, have other Katowice Communists elected to represent their city at the party congress. Moscow has ignored them, concentrating on the charge that a "counterrevolutionary process" is at work.

drastic reforms.

The Russians know that if they don't move before the Warsaw

congress, the die will be cast and it will be very much more difficult to invent. an appeal for "fraternal help" from Polish Communists tater. The Katowice document is already seen by angry Poles, including reform-minded Communists, as virtually an invitation for Moscow to act. Perhaps it was planted by Moscow.

by Moscow,
So the West should reply. Until
oow it has limited itself 10 trumpeting warnings about the dire re-sults of a Soviet move to crush Po-

land's reforms.

The Polish factor has been introduced into overall East-West relations only in a negative way, in terms of punishment. With the terribly critical decision facing the Kremlin, which must surely be torn now by internal argument, second and argument, second arg rious and urgent consideration should be given by Washington to how it can weigh oo the positive

As The New York Times' Warsaw correspondent, John Darnion, has said, the time has passed when a hands-off stand is enough. The key question is what the West can offer to induce Soviet acceptance of the ideological losses it must swallow if it lets Poland be Poland," as the Warsaw slogan goes.

#### Breshner's Clues

President Leonid Brezhnev's signals to Washington since President Reagan took office give useful clues. The Soviet leader wants very badly to talk to the American president. The assumption has been that the subject would just be military hardware, strategic and Euromissiles. But it needn't be, it need not even come to immediate grips with the complex technical and defense issues.

A declaration of willingness to discuss soon at the summit meeting the framework of East-West re-lations with assurance of mutual respect for each side's vital security interests could tip the immediate Kremlin scale. So far, Moscow has received no encouragement to think restraint will improve its re-lations with the United States, only word that violent expansion will damage them badly. Mr. Bre-zhnev's whole policy is at stake. But he hasn't been given any argu-ments in favor of his remaining hopes of veering back toward de-

Mr. Reagan need not commit himself to do more than listen and talk, and assure that the United States isn't trying to pry Poland

out of the Warsaw Pact.

The implications for fearful Western Europe are also immense. This is high diplomacy, the kind of leadership sought from the United States. Something more than waitand-see warnings is needed from Washington, and it could make a

difference to history. 01981, The New York Times.

## Prelude to a Prague Show Trial

By Leopold Unger

RUSSELS - The stage has Strange trial strange timing. Cuelements for a perfect show trial

are now in place. The first act of the new show opened last April 28, when the Czech police arrested two French citizens, law student Francoise Anis and lawyer, Gilles Thonon, at a border post. According to an official communique, the car they were driving carried "special tech-nical systems intended to be used for subversive activities and large sums of Western currency that were to be transferred to Czechoslovak citizens for the purpose of subverting them to act against

their country ...."
The second act opened the following day, when 30 Czechoslovak citizens were arrested at the same time in the country's three largest cities, Prague, Bratislava and Brno. Sixteen of them were indicted (10 are still in prison) for "serious subversive activities linked to foreign interests," and they face 10 years of prison. All are human rights activists, with ties to Charter 77 or to VONS (the Committee for the Defense of Persons Unjustly

#### Jailed for 20 Months

Those indicted include Karel Kyncl, a journalist, who was found guilty of the same "crime" in 1972 and spent 20 months in jail, Jiri Hajek, a former foreign minister, and Ivan Havel, the brother of Va-clay Havel, the leading Czech playwright who last year was sentenced to five years in jail for his activities on behalf of VONS.

The third act opened May 16, when the Czechoslovak news agency CTK announced that a link existed between the arrests of the two French citizens and the indictment of the Charter 77 activists. The agency announcement implied that the case was very serious.

According to CTK, the police "uncovered a widespread network through which activities hostile to the Socialist system were controlled and financed from abroad ...." All the usual ingredients of the usual "foreign plot" were brought to the attention of the public. The agency announced that a trial was imminent.

man marks (confiscated and never returned), of pamphlers published by emigre groups, of records and a small duplicating machine, items that are not particularly uncom-mon in civilized countries. Odd reaction and unexplained sudden ex-

But all of this was done for a reason. By arresting the two French citizens, the Czech authorities found a pretext to annihilate what remained of the human rights movement in Czechoslovakia. Eight of the indicted Czechs are in-tellectuals, former journalists and writers. After the VONS trial last year and the expulsion of a num-ber of Charter 77 leaders, the police now hope that they have snuffed out the last flicker of liber-

ty in Czechoslovakia. There is another, more political reason. The arrest of French citizens, "guilty" of a crime that does not exist in the West, and the cre-ation of "plot" around that arrest, with a subsequent political show trial, is, in fact, a test of Francois

Mitterrand.

The Prague regime has never hesitated to show its distaste for France's new Socialist president, who has signed every protest against abuses of human rights by

the Czech anthorities. The name of Lionel Jospin, the first secretary of the French Socialist Party, appeared prominently on an appeal for the release of the an appeal that was written and signed after the election of Mr. Mitterrand.

#### Offer of Exchange

Prague answered that appeal through "expulsion without trial" of the two French citizens. This was, at the same time, a gesture of respect toward the new president and a cynical and clever offer of exchange: The Communists who control Czechoslovakia implied that they were trading their two French hostages in return for a certain indifference by the ruling Socialists in Paris over the fate of a number of Creehs who still believe in the motto "Liberty, Equality,

However, the preparation of a is above all evidence of the Czech anthorities' nervouseness - panic even - over what is taking place

Gustav Husak, the Czech leader, knows what role intellectuals played in the reform movement now shaking Poland. Mr. Husak is convinced that it

was the tolerance shown toward the intellectuals by former Polish party leader Edward Gierek that opened the way for the independ-ent union Solidarity and he firmly believes that nothing of what has taken place in Poland could have taken place without the help of "foreign plotters."

The Czech authorities are taking no chances; the frontier is shut, travelers are being searched for pamphlets, which are considered even more dangerous than explosives, tourist traffic is practically at a standstill and the 100,000 Poles who live along the Czech border are under constant surveillance. A Czech radio station has launched a series of broadcasts in Polish to prevent any risk of contamination.

## Economy

The deteriorating state of the Czech economy has worked to increase tensions among the popula-tion and among the leadership as

What is behind all this feverish activity is simple: Mr. Husak is afraid. But he is not afraid of the Poles.

Nor is he afraid of Western gov-ernments, which have other things to worry about elsewhere. (Otto Lambsdorf, the West German minister of economy, was in Prague when the dissidents were seized and thought of nothing better during a press conference at the ter during a press conference at the time than to emphasize the excellent level of cooperation between his country and the Prague regime.) Mr. Husak is not really afraid of the West, nor of foreign plots. Mr. Husak is afraid of the Czechoslovak people. He knows that he cannot jail an entire nation, a nation that is already behind barbed wire.

01981, International Herald Tribune

## Herald Tribune

John Hay Whitney Chairman (1997)

Arthur Ochs Subsberger

Insurantismal Harabb Tjobone, R.A. an empiral de l'200,000 F. R.C.
Paris No. 79. B 2112. 1749/IRL ann. Charles de Charlle, 2022 Nexillynys-Sahar. Tel. 1941-1246. Tulto: 612718 Henrid. Paris Caldier Herald.
Paris. Directorar de la publication; Waler N. Yanyar. 128, unincapions
prices 2223 yearly. Second data; pursupe paris at Long Mond City.
RLY. 11101 D 1981 Insuranticing Herald Technica All Juffers steerool.
Communical Paristics No. 34 2011. General Manager, Asia: Alam Lectur, 20-34 Tiennessy Road, Room 1801, Hong Kong, Tel. 3-28 56 (2/7. Teles: 61170 INTERCEX. Lee W. Huebner Philip M. Foisie Walter N. Wells Robert K. McCabe Stephen Klaidman

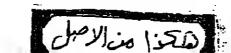
and the second of the second o

Executive Editor Editor Deputy Editor Chief Editorial Writer

Publisher

Rene Bondy Francois Desmaisons Richard H. Morgan

Associate Publisher Director of Finance Director of Circulation Director of Advertising



Ir

# Earthy and Eccentric — Wuppertal's Modern Dance

by David Galloway

UPPERTAL: West Germany -In the 19th century a string of towns formed in the steep narrow valler of the Wupper, which provided power for weaving mills whose quality became known throughout all of Europe.

As the towns fattened and the new patricians erected spacious hillside villas, they provided a casebook study of the triumphs and ills of the Industrial Revolution. The lessons were not fost on Fisedrich Engels, who was born

not lost on Friedrich Engels, who was born and grew up these. Beyond that famous native son, the city of Wuppertal has been principally known for the world a first suspended railway, mangurated by Kaiser Wilhelm in 1901.

The railway still functions, and many of the mills continue their light manufacture, but the boom days had already passed when the city of Wuppertal was officially consolidated in 1929. Architecturally, the shrinking capital was a blessing for instead of making way for high-rise concrete, many of the old villas and factories were preserved — making the city a living museum of bourgeois classicism.

Largely intact, as well, is the tradition of art patronage that flourished in the last century. For cognoscenti, Wuppertal has been cherished as the best-kept secret in Germany, but thanks to the revolutionary achievements of choreographer Pina Bausch, the secret is rapidly becoming public property. She and her stunningly versatile company are in residence at the Wuppertal Opera House, which nestles against the birthplace of that earlier revolu-tionary, Friedrich Engels.

Pina Bausch has been artistic director and resident choreographer of the Wuppertal Dance Theater since 1973 but, until recently, reports of her brilliant achievements traveled largely by word of mouth. Introspective, reserved and painfully shy of publicity, she has totally committed her energies to her work,

not and

ian fisical t the Gar

bi light for ha

y, the lier

n the las

al in his

ics - pr Labing pa

Czeci les inicilare n anexer

inced in some some fer districts in the index of the inde

ics and ics an

4)7.

and a widening circle of devotees has responded with near-religious fervor to the results.

The dedicated ensemble she directs is an alphabet soup of nationalities, but most bave one thing in common: They came to see a performance and were so electrified they immediately requested an audition.

Despite its ambitious repertoire schedule, the company performs with increasing fre-quency outside Wuppertal. It recently toured Israel; in June it offers seven works for the International Theater Week in Cologne; in July it performs at the Teatro Malibran in Vernice and then at the Avignon Festival Australia and the United States are already on

The growing celebrity of the company is all the more remarkable since it has moved so rapidly and radically from any conventional concept of dance. Three years ago the group dazzled the Edinburgh Festival, but to compare what they offered then with their latest works is like comparing the Ballets Russes with Pilobolas.

The earthmess of their "Rite of Spring" is first balletic, then literal. The dancers perform on a stage covered with damp earth that soils their costumes, streaks the men's bare chests. In the concluding sacrificial dance, the dress worn by the maidenly victim is torn to shreds by her frantic movements. Yet for all its visual drama, the piece which premiered in 1975 now seems ancient history in the development of Pina Bansch's choreography.

Her more recent work has parallels in per-

formance art, yet maintains a rich and distinctive theatricality. She has moved away from dance in order to come closer to its roots in rituel and courtship and celebration.

The rituals explored are typically banal: a man timidly asking a woman to dance, bodybuilders flexing their pectorals, a diva taking bows, a dandy smoothing his hair and his la-pels, beauty-pageant contestants jostling to get the best leg forward. Even more commonplace metaphors grow from simple gestures of greet-

ing and farewell - stated and restated, elaborated and then repeated, like a visual embodi-ment of the prose of Gertrude Stein.

There is a rigorous reductionism here, in which the most casual motion can assume searing consequence. A woman lightly touches a man's arm, shyly seeking attention, and suddenly the gesture becomes erotic, then threatening, pleading, violent. Other women repeat the motions, singly or in unison, and the men may later follow suit in a kind of mirror image of the original scene. Such motifs provide a rich visual substructure to works that on the surface may seem random and capricious.

"1980," one of the pieces scheduled for Avignon, opens with a dancer flicking a cigarette bighter, singing "Happy birthday to me," then blowing out the flame. Much of what follows is based on children's games ("Catch me! Catch me!"), schoolroom recitations, child-hood cliches and songs and traumas. There is even the inevitable oude baby photo on a bearskin rug. But the games can turn deadly, and the girl being tossed lightly from one man to the next is suddenly flung brutally into the waiting arms. There is immense comic brio in "1980," but beneath the surface lurks an agonizing fear of isolation and rejection.

The settings of recent works make allusions to dance halls, cafes, schoolrooms and bars, to places where people greet, make contact, seek an end to loneliness. When they find it, the very air seems strung with joy; when it is lost, the mood plunges toward pathos and despair.

The shifts are rendered with the strictest conomy, though they usually involve some dramatic interaction with the set itself. Froquently the stage is opened up to the firewall, hen filled with grass or earth or dried leaves on which the elemental games are played. "Arien" is performed in ankle-deep water

and the children's parties of "1980" take place on a lawn. During a rehearsal of "Bandoneon," a tango evening set in a wood-pan-eled hall dominated by photographs of prizefighters, stagehands began dismantling



Scene in Pina Bausch's new "1980," to be presented at the Avignon Festival.

the set in preparation for the regular evening performance. The action was maintained as part of the piece, and the second half plays oo a bare stage that is now drubly alive with memories of a vanished world.

Such works make beavy demands on both the audience and the company. Speech has be-come increasingly important in the performances, with each dancer using his own native language, and often the remarks are clearly drawn from intense private experience.

A voice commands the entire company to walk slowly toward the back of the stage, asking each in turn what he secretly fears. "Narrow spaces," says one, and "Things that crawl," confesses another. Or "Rats," "Blindcrawl," confesses another. Or "Rats," "Blindness," "Loneliness." Finally comes the answer "Sickness and death," "Is that all?" the authoritarian voice demands, "It's enough," comes the faint reply.

These confessional moments underscore the creative process through which works evolve from the idiosyperasies and skills of the individual performers. Pina Bausch minutely composes the results, but imposes on them no rigid preconception. She may ask to have a mood or habit illustrated, with whatever movement or song or words the performer chooses, and integrates the best into a new composition.

Not even music is allowed a predetermining role. In recent years the company has worked with tapes, and these are typically medleys that may fuse Dowland with Cole Porter.

"Bandoneon," the newest production, is per-formed to a soundtrack of scratchy tango records, and the action on stage freely interprets the passion, sentimentality and aggression of the originals.

To give such productions a feeling of theatrical unity demands rigorous ensemble work, and is bardly oriented to the star performer. Nonetheless, certain personalities emerge with particular authority, including that of the Czechoslovakian Jan Minarik. In "Bluebeard" he wheels a tape recorder about the stage,

playing fragments of the Bartok opera, reversing and playing them again, while his frantic wife enacts a dance of seduction and death.

Memory fills the leaf-strewn stage, and both past and present are powerfully dominated by Minarik, as the tape inches toward murder. Meryl Tankard, formerly of the Australian National Ballet, is a comic actress whose infectious vulgarity can steal almost any scene in which she appears, but she can also project a delicate, vulnerable feminity that subtly irradi-

ates the stage.

Some members of the company have worked with Pina Bausch since her days as soloist and then choreographer-director for the Folkwang Ballet Company. Born in Solingen in 1940, she studied at the famous Folkwang Ballet School in Essen before going to New York as a special student at Juilliard. Soon after her arrival in Wuppertal, she began producing dance-operas in which the singers became secondary to the dancers, and her first production of Stravinsky scandalized traditionalists by using a tape instead of musicians, so the stage could be extended over the orchestra pit.

That experiment led directly to the savagely powerful rendering of "Bluebeard — While Listening to a Tape Recording of Bela Bartok's Opera Count Bluebeard's Castle," and then to a "Macbeth" paraphrase entitled "He Takes Her by the Hand and Leads Her to the Castle, the Others Follow."

Increasingly, her work has concerned itself with how men and women perceive each other, and how an audience perceives the life pic-tured on the stage. The human being is the model," she says, and with increasing simplici-ty she probes the model's exorbitant multiplic-

Wuppertal Dance Theater is now performing in Cologne at the June International Theater Festival Between now and June 22, Pina herself is dancing eight completely different pieces in Cologne and, on July 8-9, will present a piece in Venice at Teatro Malibran. The company will also be at the Avignon Festival, July 15-26.

## The Joy of a Private Garden in the City

by Xiane Germain

ARIS - A private garden - carth, water, scents—is an oasis in the city, a world in itself. Living in this privileged space makes you forget the pace of the city, the baste, the rush

Here every hour is unique and precious. In the early morning birds wake you long before the rumble of the city. You take breakfast in crisp fresh air, visit each flower, each shruh. Will the clematis open up today? Do the blies need watering? You watch the camelia, growing fast after the early blooming, and the bamboo, which shoots in the air 3. inches a day.



Private Paris gardens: An old woman peacefully reading, tulips in full bloom, conservatory filled with orange trees.



bells in their delicate skirts, the silky peonies the iris protected by sword leaves. As the sun alowly appears through the lime tree and heats a wall covered with fragrant

honeysuckle, I pick roses for a vase, mint, rosemary, thyme for the kitchen and pull out a By now the garden is bathed in light, and Bibi, the black cat, rolls in the grass, his green eyes half-closed. What can be more exquisite than Sunday lunch in the shade of a tree, followed by a rest on a chaise longue as you watch blackbirds, robins and titunce looking

for crumbs, worms or bugs. Though deadly en-Each establishes rules, territory. On a summer day, the late afternoon is devoted to watering one of the greatest pleasures of gardening. The water sinks into the earth and the smell of the serings and genists

(broom) perfumes the air.

Far away in the west, behind skyscrapers the sun sets and it becomes dark. The garden is peaceful, birds are still. Ephemeral cistus petpeared of ords are said, epidemeral cashs per als fall silently. At night, when the wind moves the moonlit leaves, the garden is a mysterious island in the city. Nature is fully present in the smallest garden, childhood memories are alive in every tree. Gardens give pleasure and pride. They are the live secrets of Paris.

# **Anghelopoulos: Hard Focus on Greece**

by Theodora Lurie THENS — Thodoros Anghelo-poulos, the critically acclaimed Greek film director, has no illusions about how far critical recognition gets you these days. ..

On a recent visit to Rome to attend the first "International Convention of European Filmmakers," Anghelopoulos joined his colleagues in lamenting the shrinking market for innova-tive of "intellectual" films d'auteur.

"The public's tastes have changed in recent years," be noted during a break in the conference. "People today are looking for certitude. They feel uncomfortable with films that pose

The films of Anghelopoulos offer little com-fort to the seeker of easy answers. As a result, distributors tend to be wary, which explains in part why the director's critical praise has failed to broaden his limited following.

Last September Anghelopoulos picked up a
Golden Lion award at the Venice Film Festi-

val for his four-hour epic "O Megalexandros" (Alexander the Great), which also won the festival's international critic's prize. Although pleased, he noted at the time that he did not expect the award to bring instant fame or a greater commercial demand for his films.

Back in 1975, Anghelopoulos won the Grand Jury prize at Cannes for "The Traveling Players," the most famous of his four previous films and the only one to be released commercially. But that prize didn't really change anything. His next film, "The Hunters," was less successful and had very little viewing outside of festival circuits.

"O Megalexandros" has fared somewhat better. Co-produced by Italy's RAI television, the West German RDF oetwork and the director's brother, the film was shown in two parts on German television last January, and won critical acclaim at the London Film Fesoval.

Anghelopoulos was disappointed with the lukewarm reception accorded "O Megalexandros" in Greece, where his films usually enjoy great success. But he believes the main difficulty was the film's length. "Not many people can devote a whole afternoon to watching a four-hour film," he admitted. The film will he cut down to three and a half hours before its October release in France and Italy.

While he is generally considered one of Greece's most outstanding film directors, Anghelopoulos is still little known outside a small circle of European art film buffs. The problem, be explained, is that his films

are considered too long (they all run at least

#### three hours), slow-moving (his camera often lingers on one, unchanging shot for 10 minutes at a time) and obscure (treating political themes in complex allegorical terms) for the

general public's taste.

"People always ask me why I make such difficult films," he said. "All I can say is that I don't know how to make them any other way. This is my language, and if it manages to communicate to some people, all the better. If not, I feel it's a shame, but that's all. The only thing I worry about is being able to keep on working. That's the real value of prizes — to help an artist continue his work."

A slight, balding, soft-spoken man who exudes a quiet energy, Anghelopoulos said be intends to keep on making films his own way,



Director Thodoros Anghelopoulos.

distribution problems or not. Still, he would like to see his films reach a broader public in Europe, and eventually make their way to

North America. He is pleased that a U.S. distributor recently expressed interest in buying the rights to all his works, and there is talk of releasing "O Megalexandros" in the United States next fall. The shortened version of the film was shown in the Cannes market section, and its London success prompted Britain's Nadonal Film Theater to sponsor an Anghelopoulos retrospec-

tive in July.

Like his other works, "Megalexandros" is a complex tale that intertwines politics, history and myth. The title character (played by Italian actor Omero Antonutti, best known as the father in the Taviani film "Padre, Padrone") is a kind of turn-of-the-century Greek Robin

Hood who kidnaps a party of English noble-men in order to obtain the return of British-held land to the local peasants. Alexandros takes his hostages to a village that has become a Socialist commune. At first revered as a hero, he turns into a despot when his violent tactics are challenged by the village leaders, who fear his actions will destroy their new society.

To maintain power, Alexandros kills the hostages and his local opponents, but is then himself killed by the villagers, who later surrender to Greek army troops. A young boy on horseback is the only one to escape, and the film ends with him arriving at dusk on  $\iota$  hilltop overlooking the Athens of today.

Despite the strongly political overtones of his films and his long stint as movie critic for a now defunct Communist daily, Anghelopoulos refuses to consider himself an aur ur engage. He does not belong to a political varty and defines himself as "vaguely leftist...but more sentimentally than in actual fact."

Now 46, Anghelopoulos began making films 10 years ago. His first work was a musical comedy starring a Greek pop group, but because of a fight with the producer it was never completed. He then went on to make his epic cinematic trilogy ("Days of '36," "The Traveling Players" and "The Hunters"), which was a personal reflection on Greek history from 1936, the year he was born, to the present.

"Greece has gone through an incredible political experience in my lifetime," he explained "Socialism was the big proposition of my can-tury. Now we all look to see what remains of this proposition, if it has any future. It's a period of crisis, of revision of past beliefs."

He is uncomfortable with the Greeze of today, which he believes has lost its identity. "I still feel very Greek, but I don't recognize this country any more," he said. "It's become one

big plastic hotel for tourists, and not even a Unmarried but happily committed to his live-in companion, Anghelopoulos became a father for the first time last December. He says

he is "reflecting" on a new film subject, but his plans are vague at the moment. "I have the impression that there are on more dreams, and this has created an age of

malaise. We're all waiting for something to happen, but we don't know what."

The end of "Megalexandros," he said, reflects this uncertainty. "The boy enters the city

at night with a question mark. Like him we're waiting for the dawn to come. But when? And what color will this dawn have?"

## Hurrying Through the Malaysian Jungle With the Hash House Harriers

by Kenneth L. Whiting

UALA LUMPUR, Malaysia - The San Salvador chapter is no longer heard from and the one in Peking. has been disappointing, but growing numbers of Hash House Harriers are running and drinking around the world.

The hash, as members call it, is distant consin to a game from Victorian England in which a pack of "hounds" try to follow a trail of paper left by a "hare."

As adapted by a few British colonials in tropical Malaya in 1937, the beer at the end of the run became important - some say more

important - than the run itself. It's not likely to become an Olympic event, but the hash has grown rapidly in recent years. There are at least 221 chapters in 51 countries, compared to 100 groups in 25 countries in 1978, says from M.B. Duncan of the mother chapter in Kinda Lumpur, who reports that world membership is at least 20,000.

We haven't heard from the people in San Salvador for six or eight months. That's de-funct-for sine, he says of the hash in strife-

in Peking, things apparently came to a stop after cite of two runs. It apparently was hard

to explain why they wanted to scatter paper around," says Duncan. "Crowds of the curious gathered and runners had to stop and describe what they were doing and shake hands before they could resume."

The founding chapter, one of five in the Kuala Lumpur area, has 120 members who pay monthly dues of \$6.52. They run after work each Monday, covering five to seven miles.

With only a million people, Kuala Lumpur is one of Asia's less crowded capitals. It offers plenty of running room outside the city in rubber and palm oil plantations, tin mining compounds and jungle.

Bees are a problem and wild pigs and snakes can be troublesome, but, Duncan says, "It'a not as masochistic as it sounds. We get those over 50 who walk through most of it. Then there are the keen young blokes who want to fmish first. In the middle are the majority who trot around together. Most aren't interested in heroics, just some congenial exercise."

The hare and a heiper scout the area in advance. A good trail keeps the pack together for the first three-quarters of the run. Clever lay-ing of "checks" to confuse and slow the harriers is necessary for a satisfactory event.

The paper trail ends abruptly at checks. It must resume within a radius of 100 yards, but the continuation may be hidden from the Leaders of the pack shout "checking" and fan out to discover where the trail resumes. When found, the cry "on, on" rallies the runners.

The original rules gave the hares a 10-min-ute head start. If the pack overtakes them while they are scattering paper, the hares are supposed to be stripped of their shorts and left



Hash House Harriers race through the outskirts of Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

to fend for themselves. This has not happened in recorded hash history, says Duncan, and in fact the hares are given plenty of time to plan a crafty trail.

The paper is 4 inches by 4 inches, glossy white and biodegradable in recognition of anti-littering campaigners. Several U.S. chapters prefer flour and one has experimented with ink sprayed on snow in the winter. A hash in Sydney, Australia, uses chalk in urban

"People get of the paper at every hash, but few get really lost," according to Duncan. However, he recalls the February 1969 episode when the entire pack of 40 runners spent the night lost in thick jungle. The last mosquito-ravaged harrier straggled in the next day in time for lunch.

Hash legend abounds with stories of runners being chased by irate villagers or being led astray by small boys who remove the paper. Some harriers carry money for emergencies. and thirsty runners sometimes return by taxi.

Britain fought a Communist insurgency in this country from 1948 to 1960. In 1951 two hares laying a trail at Cheras stumbled across several sleeping guerrillas. The following pack found the rebels awake, but apparently 100 startled to shoot at grown men in shorts scampering through the jungle. The authorities were alerted, and three guerrillas were ambushed while trying to slip away the next day.

The hash received a bounty.

A.H. Gispert is credited with founding the modern Hash House Harriers. It was named for Selangor Club Chambers, a Kuala Lumpur dormitory with uninspired cuisine where the

Britisher and his friends resided. Rules were few and subject to frequent reinterpretation. The hare of the week was responsible for supplying drinks after each run and for safeguarding the official beer mugs, a jug to mix shandy and a metal trib.

World War II interrupted the hash after 117 runs. The Japanese occupied Malaya and Gispert was killed in battle at Singapore. A runner called "Torch" Bennett, now retired near Durban, South Africa, led the postwar revival by filing a war damages claim on the

beer mugs and other treasures. The second chapter opened in Singapore in 1962 and others sprouted elsewhere in what had become independent Malaysia. Australia has 35 chapters plus six female

first U.S. unit was organized in Washington in 1972. There are now 18 U.S. chapters, including one for women in Washington. The hash may not have universal appeal,

groups known as "Hash House Harriets." The

Duncan says. "If you don't like falling in the odd river and having blokes run over you, then it's probably not for you."
©1981 Associated Press

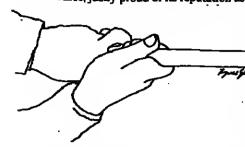
## **European Golf Courses for Travelers**

This week is the third in a series of listings of golf courses in Europe open to traveling golfers.

#### by J.J. Masse

ARIS - ITALY: Robert Trent Jones designed the 18-hole I Roveri Golf Club near Turin, where Umberto Agnelli is the president, tel: 11.92.35 683. Outside Rome is the luxurious Olgiata Golf Club where world championships are played, tel: 6-3789141. San Remo has a short course

with narrow fairplays, tel: 184.85.932.
NETHERLANDS: The Hague Golf Club's 18-hole course, justly proud of its reputation as



one of the best links course in Europe, is located in Wassenaar, tel: 1751-77141. The Rotter-dam Golf Club has a 9-hole course, tel: 10-139.644. In the picturesque Friesland province, near Leeuwarden, the Frise Golfclub Lauswolt has a 9-hole course, tel: 5126-1570.

For more information, contact the Netherland Golf Federation: Soestdijkerstraatweg. 172 1213 XJ, Hilversum, tel: 35-830.565.
PORTUGAL: This country, so famous for

its superb coastal scenery, now offers great golf at any time of the year, especially during the winter months. The Estoril Golf Club's 18hole course, not particularly long, offers a su-perb test of shotmaking in the most attractive surroundings, tel: 26, 10, 76.

Located in the Algarve, famous for its cork, orange, olive groves and lush green turf are three gold clubs: The Penina, with its 18-hole course near the beach and the 9-hole course surrounding the luxurious hotel is probably the longest and the toughest in Portugal, tel: Portimao 220.519. In Vilamoura, surrounded by trees, accuracy off the tee is essential on the 18-hole course near the hotel of the same name, also tennis and swimming pool, tel: Quarteiro 652.75. The Quinto do Lago's 27-hole courses are divided into three 9s and offer fairly open golf with good fairways and rolling greens, tel: 9.42.72. Opento Golf Club's 18-hole course is the second oldest in Europe (after Pau in France). Steeped in tradition, it's a bit old-fashioned, tel: Espinho 92.90.08.

SPAIN: Most golf courses in Spain are open

VIENNA, To June 21: Vienna Festival. Includes: Volksoper — June 6-8: "My Fair Lady." Theater an der Wien — June 6-8: Grand Magic Circus. June 9

and 12: "Every Good Boy Deserves Fa-

vor" (Stoppard). Konzerthaus — June 7: Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra,

Lorin Maazel conductor. June 10: Al-

COURTRAL Flanders Festival (tel:

056/22.00.34). Includes: June 9: Eng-

ing conductor, American University Choir (Haydn).

LIMBURG, To June 30: Flanders Fes-

tival Includes: June 6: Liege Orches-tra, Duesseldorf Musikverein, Pierre

Bartholomee conductor (Schumann).

ENGLAND

CAMBRIDGE, To June 9: Poetry Festival (tel: 223/60770). Includes: Discus-

sions, exhibitions and readings by George Steiner, Joseph Brodsky and

LONDON, Coliseum (tel: 836.31.61)

- To June 13: Stuttgart Ballet. In-cludes: June 8-11: "Swan Lake."

Europa Hotel, Grosvenor Square, W1
 June 9-11: Antiquarian Book Fair,

New London Theatre (tel: 405.00.72)

— "Cats" (Lloyd Webber).

Queen Elizabeth Hall (tel: 928.31.91)

— June 9: Grand Piano Extravaganza. Includes: Stophea Bishop-Kovacevich, Peter Frankl, Naomi Davidov.

Peter Frankl, Naomi Davidov.

eRoyal Opera House (tel: 240.10.66) —

To June 13: Sadler'a Wells Royal Ballet. June 7: Dame Jamet Baker, Geoffrey Parsons piano (Schubert, Mahler).

eSadler's Wells Theatre (tel: 837.16.72)

Lute 8-20: Merce Curgingham and

- June 8-20: Merce Cunningham and

NORWICH, Sainsbury Centre for Vis-ual Arts, University of East Anglia — To June 14: "Four American Sculp-

FINLAND

HELSINKI, Art Exhibition Hall, Ner-

vanderinkatu 3 — June 12-July 22: psintings, scalptures and graphics. Summer Concerts (1el: 90/65.96.88). Includes: June 12: Helsinki Philhar-monic Orchestra, Jan Meylan conduc-

KUOPIO, To June 12: Dance and Mu-sic Festival (tel: 971/22.18.44) with classical and contemporary ballet, jazz

NAANTALI, June 12-24: Music Festi-

val (tel: 921/75.53.88). Includes: 1 Mu-sici di Roma, Alexandre Lagoya guitar.

FRANCE

CANNES, Palm Beach Casino (tel:

93/43.91.12) — June 8-21: Festival de Cafe-Theatre.

LVONS, June 9-July 6: International

Festival (tel: 860.37.13). Includes: June

9, 10, 12 and 14. "La Tetralogie" (Wag-

PARIS, Le Bourget — To June 14: In-ternational Air Show. Public Dates:

(tel: 493.64.20).

Dance Company.

tors," exhibition.

and folk dancing.

Jean-Pierre Wallez piano.

ner). Lvons Ocera.

lish Chamber Orchestra. H

ban Berg Quartet.

International datebook

all year and are located in Madrid (11), Malaga (17), Barcelona (7), Alicante (6), Valencia (6), Baleares (10) and the Canaries (4).

In Madrid; Real Sociedad Hipica Espanola Chrib de Campo is a beautiful 27-hole course, tel: 207.95.96. Herreria Club de Golf San Lorenzo del Escorial has an 18-hole course in a magnificent setting, tel: 896.03.00. Club de Golf de Lomas-Bosque, Villaviciosa de Odon, has a 27-hole course, tel: 464.32.15.

In the Barcelona Area, Real Club de Golf el Prat has 27 holes, tel: 10-379.02.78. Club de Golf San Cugat has 18 holes, tel: 274.14.74. Chib de Golf de Valiromanas also has 18-holes, tel: 228.50.64.

In the Balearic Islands, Son Vida Chub de Golf in Palma de Mallorca has an 18-hole course open all year, tel: 23.76.20.

In the Canary Islands, the Club de golf de Tenerife has an 18-hole course, tel: 25.02.40. Campo de Golf Maspalomas' 18-hole course is 54 kilometers from Las Palmas on Grand Canaria, tel: 24.63.46. Chib de Golf de Las Palmas, founded in 1891, is a correspondent of many British and Irish golf clubs, with 18 holes, tel: 35.10.50.

SWITZERLAND: The Swiss play golf like they ski — seriously. Courses are long, tough and beautiful, like Lausanne's, or short and rugged (take a Sunday bag and watch out for

rugged (take a Sunday bag and watch out for cows) like the one at Villar-sur-Ollon.

The next womens' world championship will be played at the 18-hole Golf Cinb de Genere in Coligny, tel: 22-357.540. Basel's 18-hole course is open from March to November. The Swiss Open is played at Crans sur Sterre, a 27hole course on a 1,500-meter-high plateau with long tree-lined fairways, tel: 27-412.168.

UNITED KINGDOM: There is still no better place to play golf than Scotland. April and September are usually the best times for good weather and fewer crowds. As there are no electric carts in Scotland, caddies are traditional and expect £5 (\$11.25).

There are more than three dozen courses you can play in and around Edinburgh. Those within the city limits include Braid Hills, Murray Fields and Carrick Knowe.

Within easy driving distance are three excel-lent courses at Gullane and two at North Berwick. Plus two at the Delmahoy Golf Cub. There are four courses in one of the world's great resort hotels, Gleneagles: King's course is the longest and toughest. Then there's Queen's, Prince's and the newest, Glendevon.

At St. Andrews, where golf has been played since the 16th century, there are four seaside courses to choose from: the Old Course, most famous in the world, the New Course (only 150 years old), the Eden and the Jubilee. Turnberry is an outstanding resort with two

seaside courses: The longer is the Ailsa, the Arran is shorter but still a challenge. Nearby you can play at Royal Troon, with a difficult Old Course and the somewhat kinder Portland Course in the venerable town of Prestwick, scene of the first Open in 1860. Near London are the Wentworth, Sunningdale, Berkshire golf Clubs in the Ascot region.

WEST GERMANY: There are many beauti ful golf clubs in Germany, some quite old. Among the best and most difficult is Bremen's Club zur Vahr, an 18-hole course with a superb strategic layout, demanding the widest variety of shots. Deliusweg 15, 28 Bremen 33.

Cologne Golf and Land Club, Koeln c. V 5060 Bensberg-Refrath, has 18-holes. Near Cologne is the stately Old Bad Ems Golf Club, an 18-hole course with long, wide fairways ex-cellent for the long hitter, tel: 2603-5541.

Duesseldorfer Golf Club, Stresemannstrasse 12, 4 Duesseldorf, is an 18-hole course. Frankfurter Golf Club, Golfplatz, 6 Frankfurt-Niederrad, also has an 18-hole course. In Hamburg, Hamburger Golf Climb e.V., In de Bargen 59, 2 Hamburg 55, has a convenient 18-hole course. Also with 18 holes is Munich's Muenchener Golf Club e. V., Augsburger Str. 7, 8 Muenchen. Near Munich on the Starnberger Lake, the well known Feldafing Golf Club has a few very difficult holes with water hazards, tel: 89-350 5642.



De Doelen - June 8-9: Whirting Dervishes of Turkey. Scheveningen, Circustheater — June 6: "Parsifal," custheater — Jin Netherlands Opera.

#### SINGAPORE

SINGAPORE, National Museum, Young People's Gallery — "Reso-nances," an exploration of the modern American vision and American art. Victoria Concert Hall — June 6: Sungapore Symphony Orchestra, Irina Bockhova violin (Tchaikovsky).

MADRID. Museo d'Arte Contemporaneo (иd: 449.71.50) — "Serrano," ex-•Palacio de los Deportes (tel: 401.63.92) — To June 7: Spanish National Ballet. June 10-14: "Swan Lake,"

#### SWEDEN

East Berlin Opera Ballet.

STOCKHOLM, Drottningholm Court Theatre — June 6-16: "Proserpin" (Kraus), Royal Ballet, Drottningholm Theatre Chorus, Royal Orchestra, Ar-nold Oestman conductor. (Tickets: Drottningholms Teatermuseum, "Foerestaellningar," Box 27050, 102 51

GENEVA, Le Cavean — To June 13:
"La Lacune" and "Le Delire a deux"
(Ionesco) and "Le Gouter" (Worms),

de la Suisse Romande, Horst Stein conductor (Thert, Haydn).

Salle Pitoeff, 52 rue de Carouge — To

Theatre Municipal (tel: 021/22.64.33). Includes: June 9: "Le Theatre des Dieux," Kootiyattam. June 12: "Or-phee," Joseph Russillo Ballet-Theater. ZURICH, Through June: International Festival. Includes: Operahaus (tel: 251.69.22) — June 6: "The Tales of Hoffmann." Kunsthaus (tel: 251.67.65) — To Aug. 23: "Myths and Rituals."

#### UNITED STATES

cindes: Beverly Hoch soprano, Isaac Stern violin, Pinchas Zukerman viola (Schubert, Bartok).

•Circle in the Square (tel: 254.63.30)

June 12: "Madame Butterfly. phony Orchestra, Eugen Jochum con-ductor, Alicia de Larrocha piano (Brahms).

•Staedtische Galerie im Staedel - To June 21: "Max Beckmann: The Trip-

MUNICH, Bayerische Staatsoper (tel:

ECHTERNACH, June 11-July 29: In-

#### THE NETHERLANDS

AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, THE HAGUE, UTRECHT, To July 15: Holland Festival (tel: 020/72.22.45). Includes: The Hague, Kon. Stadsschouwburg — June 6: Twyla Tharp Dance Foundation. Oud Katholieke

## by Peter Graham

ARIS - You may justifiably wonder what good reason there could be, when Paris has so many excellent bistros, for trying a hotel restaurant. The institution can conjure up a picture of cavernous dining rooms, impersonal yet obtrusive service, outdated complication in culinary style and fearsome checks.

Yet this need not always be the case, as a recent sampling showed. And there can be fur-ther assets — discretion, quiet, a courtyard for eating out in warmer weather and good value. The anonymous accountants who run the big metropolitan hotels are sometimes better at providing this last quality than the picturesque bistro patron.

The Hotel Nikko's restaurant, Les Celebrites (61 quai de Grenelle, Paris 15; tel: 575.62.62), which is spacious, elegant and commands a fine view over the Seine, joined the Michelin Guide's 14-strong pantheon of twostar Paris restaurants this year. Joel Robu-chon's cuisine is indeed excellent, though possibly a trifle underseasoned for non-Japanese palates (good Japanese food can be had at the hotel's Benkay restaurant). The delicate courtbouillon de fruits de mer, a sea-food soup flavored with fresh ginger and oyster mushroom, is served in oriental soup bowls, while typically French concoctions adorn the exiguous center of basketweave plates in true nouvelle cuisine

Service is of the kind that compliments customers on their choice of food and wine, but fails to prevent them from ordering two consecutive dishes containing ginger and oyster mushroom (the second was call's head). The cheese and dessert trolleys are both superb the first decked with serried ranks of cheeses in peak condition, some of them (unusual for such an upper-crust setting) very smelly, and the second remarkable for the quality of its chocolate cake and mousse.

Les Celebrites is pricey (about 250 francs a head), unless you explore the lower registers of the wine list: There is a superlative Chinon, served, as red Loire Valley wines should be,

The same cannot be said of the Bourgueil at Le Dambin (32 rue Saint Dominique, Paris 7; tel: 555.91.80), a small restaurant in the unobtrusive Hotel Sofitel Bourbon frequented chiefly by gourmands from the nearby Quai d'Orsay and Chambre des Deputes. The service is friendly, however, the prices reasonable (about 140 francs) and the food inventive and mostly very competent (Parma ham with mangoes instead of the more usual melon, calf's liver with oranges, top-grade red meat). The adjacent bar, Le Bourbon, is a particularly quiet and convenient meeting place with a nice line of cocktails.

The most discreet of all hotel restaurants, and ideal for a low-profile business lunch (about 180 francs), is Le Noailles (6 rue de 29-Juillet, Paris 1; tel: 296.57.11; closed Sunday), which is attached to the refurbished Hotel Saint-James et Albany (the hotel also contains



a good restaurant in a lower price bracket, the Lafayette Bistrot).

The service and the comfort of the Nosilles'

Paris Hotel Restaurants: Elegant, Good

modern furnishings are exemplary. Chef Dan-iel Soret offers a catholic range of dishes that combines cuisine regionale (meschan salad aux gesiers confits, a subtle saucisson de grenouilles beurre Nantais) very nouvelle — for example, tasty latte au vinaigre et au miel - with, thank God, not too much honey. The cheese platter sensibly has only four seasonal cheeses, and there is a wide choice of classical desserts.

Weather permitting, a different style of eat-ing can be enjoyed in the courtyard, with white garden furniture, parasols and a view over the hotel's 17th-century rear facade. In the evening pianist Jack Dieval adds a pleasant touch of edulcorated Erroll Garner, twixt restaurant and bar, from 9 p.m. through 1 a.m. Round the corner is the Hotel Inter-Conti-

nental's equally central Rotisserie Rivoli (3 rue de Castiglione, Paris 1; tel: 260.37.80). Its celebrated, and often celebrity-packed, terrasse fleurie is an Italian-style patio with marvelousby gentle lighting (when it is wet, food is served in the Rotisserie itself).

The interesting 140-franc set menu, which includes service but not wine (from the hotel's

very well stocked cellars), comprises various seasonal hors d'oeuvres, a main course, green salad with sherry vinegar and the oil of your choice (corn, ground-nut, olive or walnut), and a free run of cheeses and impeccable desserts. The chef, Jean-Jacques Barbier, shows a refreshing interest in the kitchen garden, and his

than "inventive," are imaginatively served with

two (and occasionally three) vegetables; saddle

of lamb with a mousseline of cepe mushrooms, pommes de terre Anna and braised celery

two plats du jour, themselves traditional rather

hearts, or mousseline of trout with sorrel, gateau de carottes, and broccoli in butter, to men-

Possibly the finest restaurant patio in Paris is in the Hotel Royal Moncean (37 avenue Hoche, Paris 8; tel: 561.98.00). It has found tains, luxuriant vegetation, and charmingly retro blue mosaic paving, and opens only if the weather is good. The evening's a la carte mem (about 250 francs) that best highlights chef Herve Plisson's imagination, with such offerings as duck fillets with cardamous, roast call's liver with lemon grass and anchovy-studded turbot steamed with saffron.

But the gargantuan set lunch is no mean affair either: dozens of hors-d'oeuvres (vegetable salads, marinated fish, terrines and charcuterie) are displayed on a vast buffet table under a striped marquee, where one may dither and swoop to one's heart's content. The rest of the meal — a choice of three plats du jour of the cuisine bourgeoise type, and trolleys laden with: cheese and desserts for those with any appetite. left - is served at table.

Such quality and quantity are remarkable at the price (175 francs), which includes not only service, but vin a discretion, that paradoxical Gallic term for "unlimited wine." Nor is it ordinaire — the red, for instance, is a fine upand-coming wine from the south, Costieres de Gard, (Domain de l'Espignette).

Every Thursday evening, there is a remarkable table du pecheur, a superior fish-oriented version of the lunch buffet, comprising among the starters smoked salmon, crustaceans and raw shellfish, and among the plats du jour two sophisticated fish dishes. Both vodka and champagne are a discretion and included, with service, in the price (230 francs).

Got anything to celebrate?

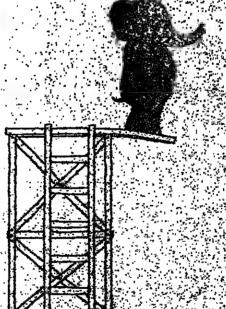
## **Babar the Elephant Celebrates 50th Birthday**

### by Ann Sussman

ARIS - Fifty years ago the French painter Jean de Brunhoff published a story that began, "In the great forest a baby elephant is born. His name is Babar..." The story, part of the indehible childhood memories of the last few generations, has been brought to life at a special an-

the elephants. And that really pleased my brother and me - we were about 5 at the time - so my father decided to illustrate the story. He made a book for us and it was an immedi-

three years later, in New York. Jean de Brun-



hoff, in the meantime, was quite taken by his new career and wrote five more books about

Babar before he died in 1937.

Explaining that be "found it sad that Babar's story would end," his son Laurent, now 56, has continued to create Babar adventures for the past 35 years. At first, Laurent de Brunhoff had to work hard to master Babar's established spirit and style.

to a tradition. Babar appears at the tip of my pencil as if I had invented the character myself."

main apartment. "I do a book about every two years," he says. "Sometimes I alternate with one that is smaller, or something that is not Babar. Sometimes I want to do something else. other than elephants so I make up characters. But I always go back to Babar, I feel at bome with him."

The new stories (Babar has been a tourist in

America, a space traveler, a supermarket shopper) are closer to modern life, but the "po-etic universe" — a free society of elephants in a friendly and familylike atmosphere — is the

"Babar's success comes from the fact that it 'It describes an elephant world taken from the world which children know - the world of the family, It is a mixture of dreams and reality and children like that.

"Children find something reassuring about his slow and pachydermic aspect. At the same time he's entertaining because he uses his trunk to do things — to hand tools, to do the cooking, to drive a car ... "

But some changes have crept in. Babar alburns used to be about half as tall as a 2-yearold. They are now smaller than Paris Match and are shrinking every year, as publishing costs escalate. Since the 1960s, Random House has published the first editions in English because Brunhoff has found that U.S. publishers allow him more freedom. The new editions usually appear in France a year later.

The books appeal to a younger age group-than they used to, which Brunhoff sets be-tween 2½ and 7 years. "Children turn to comic books a bit earlier than before," he says.

The changing role of women has also had an influence on the stories. "Celeste was created as the mother of a family who was dedicated to her children and did not have her own life. Now I emphasize [the little girl] Flore's role in . some of the albums."

In the future, Brunhoff hopes to develop Baber and his adventures in animated cartoons. "Puppets can't get across the idea of heaviness and corpulence," he says. Films have not been able to recreate Babar's world either. In the early 1970s French television experimented with short ones but Babar's costume was so big and cumbersome that there was only room for one elephant on the set.

At the exhibition an attempt has been made to lift visitors both big and small into an imag-inative frame of mind. Visitors walk under elephant legs at the doorway. If they wish, they can literally slip through the entry — via a slide — before meeting a jubilant stuffed Babar and the other members of his entourage; Once inside, they are surrounded by pages upon pages of Babar sketches and paintings, a panoply of adventures in color.

In a major concession to grownups, many pictures have been hung at adult height, though raised wooden platforms have been built so children needn't stand on tiptoe.

There is a reading room where children can read Babar stories or listen to Babar recordings and a place where kids can be photographed alongside Babar in his red motorcar.



Babar's Queen, Celeste



Eather and son: Jean de Brunhoff, Babar's creator, and his successor Laurent.

niversary exhibition of Babar drawings at the

Theatre Indigo.

Salle Ansermet — June 10: Orchestra

ne 7: "La Brisquante," Guadeloupe LAUSANNE, Theatre de Beaulien and

NEW YORK, Carnegie Hall - June 7 and 9: Chamber Music concert. In-'American Buffalo" (Mamet), Al Paci-

Metropolitan Museum of Art. Exhibitions — To July 5: "German Masters of the 19th Century." To Sept. 27: "An American Choice: The Muriel Kallis Steinberg Newman Collection." State Theater (tel: 870.55.70) — Through June 28: New York City Bal-

#### **WEST GERMANY**

BERLIN, Deutsche Oper (tel: 341.44.49). Opera — June 7: "Tambaeuser." June 8: "Tosca." June 10: "Othello." June 11: "Der Troubadour." monie (tel: 26.92.51) — June 6: Bertin Symphony Orchestra, Theo-dore Bloomfield conductor, Christiane Edinger violin (Mozart, Mendelssohn, Dvorak), June 7-8: Berlin Radio-Sym-

FRANKFURT, Cafe Theater (tel: 0611/63.64.64) — June 6-12: "Waiting for Godot" (Beckett), English Speaking Theatre of Amsterdam.

22.13.16) — To June 9: International ballet festival. Includes: June 6: "Coppelia." June 7: "La Fille mai gardee." June 9: "Onegin." STUTTGART, Wnerttemberwische Staatstheater (tel: 0711/22.13.07). Grosses Haus — June 6 and 9: "Viva La Mamma." June 7 and 10: "Der Freischnetz." June 8: "Das Rhein-gold." Kleines Haus — June 6-7: "The Merchant of Venice" (Shakespeare),

Old Vic Company. WUERZBURG, June 10-27: Mozart Pestival (tel: 0931/54100). Includes: June 10-11: Bamberg Symphony Or-chestra, Witold Rowicki conductor, Al-

Stockholm.) SWITZERLAND

COLOGNE — A massive exhibition that casts a compare beasive type over the development of Western art after 1998 into these each Cologne's fair growth. (Rhemhallen) multiples (Rhemhallen) multiples are the exhibition in chiles Art in the Shadow of Melipolitik. At extitut devoted as the fivationance artists who fied to New York, such as kiec and Mondhan; a 1950s area illustrating the polarity of area illustrating the polarity of the actistic world in the art contains of Pairs and New York at 1960s part on the New Section, happenings Rans

Resistant beneating Rais-decision beneating Rais-chenberg Class Oldenburgs 2017 sculpture. Minimal. Competitud and Landart. Unit year Cologue is also housing the Theater of Na-tions, Industries 17-21.

Tennis Championships.

Ten (tel: 797.96.06) — June 11-20:

VERSAILLES, To June 27: Versailles Festival (tel: 950.36.22). Includes: June 9-10: "La Fille mal gardee," Les Etoiles et le Bailet de l'Opera de Paris, Orchestre de l'Île de France, June 10-19: "Ma-

HONG KONG, Arts Centre (tel:

#### Sharps and Flats

## JAZZ, ROCKAND POP

point Kraftwerk
a Waldbridge — June V al 6 p.m.: Jose Hanz and Bettine Wegner Han Strikt Hotel Kalassijstorope — Dery night: The Deta Rhythm Boys LONDON, Apollo Victoria — June &

Price #Royal Albert Hall — June 8-9: The

# BERLEY Metropol — June 10 at

Rits Crollege, June 7: Pat Boose, June + 9: Shakur Stevens. 9: Shakin, Stevens.

Princel Room — June 6: The Yeilles,

Charchel Theatre — June 9: Pasade horeful Theatre - June 9: Parade Roof Orchestra, Some 10: Alan

# Price. #Royal Albert Half — June 8-9: The Mocity Blast June 11-12: Sky June 10: Scientifich — Historie Mocity Blast June 11-12: Sky June 10: Scientifich — Historie MUNICIL Rougershal der Deutschen June 10: Scientifich — June 11 at 8 pen Man Managus — June 11 at 8 pen Man Indian Transfer — Thiograph June 7: Frank File Builde PARIS, Deutst — Thiograph June 7: Frank File Builde

# Le Matin, Christian Delacam-

June 6: "La Fille mal gardee." June 8 and 11: "Turandot." and 11: 1 transon.

Palais des Congres (tel: 758.22.53) —
June 11-12: Paris Orchestra, Sir Georg
Solti conductor (Berlioz, Bruckner).

Palais de Tokyo — "A Century of
French Egyptology." •Stade Roland Garros — To June 7:

Theatre d'Images, Francois Guilbard Ballet Company.

Theatre Musical de Paris — To June
7: "La Grande Duchesse de Gerol-

Queries.

O'Con Minutes — Inse & Central
Adams and Don Pulles Quartes from
8-10: Him Simum. Judy 14-13: Martin Solut Quarter. #Bobine — Jone 9 at 8:30 page: Marc

#### Lucernaire (tel: 544.57.34) — "Les Amis" (Wesker), Laurent Terzieff, Ma-deleine Marion. Hong Kong Harbor between Tamar and the Wanchai Ferry — Dragon Boat Festival. Includes: June 6: Local races. •Musee de l'Affiche (tel: 824.50.04) — •Musee Rodin (tel: 705.01.34) — To June 29: "Churyo Sato," exhibition, •Opera de Paris (tel: 747.57.50) — June 14: International races. •Museum of Art. Exhibitions - June

528.06.26). Pao Sui Loong Galleries -

528.06.26). Pao Sui Loong Galleries — June 10-22: Exhibition of Polish Tapes-tries. Shouson Theatre — June 6: "Clouds" (Frayn), Garrison Players. June 9: Mona Golabek piano (Chopin, Beethoven, Barber). June 8-30: Japa-nese Film Festival.

MAJOR EXHIBITION OF WESTERN ART

#### OF SPECIAL INTEREST pages Le Monde: Pierre Doublingers, Paris VIII; Inite Kruniscof the New Yorker JUINTERNATIONAL. COLLOCATINE

For suffermention connect. N. S.B. France, M. rue de Pas-ey, Pease 16; set. 288,52,34 or 531,54,24.

PARIS — The Role of the Intellectual in France and the U.S.A. as the subject of the Unite Intellectual in France and the U.S.A. as the subject of the Unite International College, and the University and the University of Paris VIII on June 10 and 11 in Poupulon College of Poupulos Solies.

Of special note of other 10 at 30 paris Intellectual Foday, with Total higher and Published Roger of N. 2.12. Present Boundary. College, the Erafice, Rob Knows, Amsterdam University.

June 11 at 2 paris The Role of Michellectual France, Rob Knows, Amsterdam University.

June 11 at 2 paris The Role of Michellectual France, Rob Knows, Amsterdam University.

June 11 at 2 paris The Actual Michellectual France and Fatnet, while Michellectual France, Rob Resident States of Heart Council Paris VIII Edgar Mone, CURS, Richert Sennett, N. 3.1 and Spanis Soning, the American will be followed.

June 6, 7, 8, 10, 13 and 14; 9:30 a.m.-6

Centre Georges Pompidou (tel: 277.12.23) — To Nov 2: "Paris-Paris: Creation in France 1937-1957."

The French Circus.

The stances will be followed by a noting table with, among others, affichael. Politic PRESS Cathomic Coment.

## dame Sans-Gene" (Sardou), Annie Cor-dy, Raymond Pellegrin.

HONG KONG

## Hildy Loning segment Same 2-76. Acc. Parmer quinted: adapt Linin — Jone 6-9. Same Misers. Courtes. •Ohta Memorial Museum of Art (tel: 403.08.80) — To June 24: "Exhibition of prints by Kiyochika Kobayashi."

Rosch
ale Pent Iounnil - Just 9 Minglist Sinn.

Signate Cardin — June 9 at 830 pain.

Remaid Singuron factions and The De-coding Society and The Orders. Property

# 12-July 19: "The Art of Young Sing-sum," paintings and calligraphy. To August: "Chinese Antiquities."

#### ITALY FLORENCE, Teatro Comunale (tel: 21.62.53) — June 8-9: Alexis Weissenberg piano (Bach), June 11: Daniel Barenboim piano (Schumann). June 12: Orchestra del Maggio Musicale, Zubin Mehta conductor, Daniel Baren-boim piano (Brahms, Mahler).

46.17.55) — June 6, 9, 12, 14 and 17: "Attila." eVilla Medicis, Viale Trinita dei Mon-ti, 1 — To June 21: "Mathias Perez."

ROME, Teatro dell'Opera (tel:

JAPAN TOKYO. Bunka Kaikan (tel: 828.21.11) — June 6: Yomiuri Nippon Symphony Orchestra, Rafael Fruhbeck de Burgos conductor, Mayumi Fu-jikawa violin (Dvotak, de Falla).

 Nakauo Sun Plaza Hall (tel: 388.11.51) — June 6-7: "Romeo and Juliet." Matsuyama Ballet, Tokyo City Philharmonic Orchestra, Kazno Fukuda conductor.

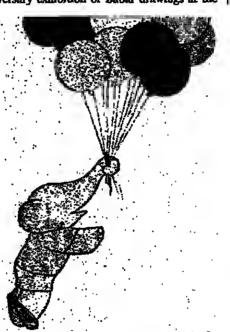
## LUXEMBOURG

ternational Pestival Includes: June 12-13: 1 Musici.

Kerk - June 6: Netherlands Chamber Choir, Jos van Immerseel conductor (Schuetz, Mendelssohn). Rotterdam,

clothes and learn the habits of men. When he returned to the town he was crowned king of

After its 1931 Paris publication, "The Story of Babar" appeared in English in London and,



Centre Culturel du Marais: "Babar A Cin-

quante Ans" (to Oct. 4). And not only children are attracted by the 400 original drawings and watercolors of the first family in the land of the elephants -King Babar, his queen, Celeste, and their three children: Pom, Flore and Alexander. "Babar brings back all the stirring emotions

of life. It was like reading a newspaper for the

first time, except that it left room for the imagination," said Florence Atkinson, an English businesswoman who clearly remembered the nightmare" of Babar's mother being shot. "I loved Babar," recalled Catherine Le Trionnaire, a high school teacher. "He wore a

gray suit and walked on two feet and he showed that, in the end, being good is always best." The original story, says Laurent de Brunhoff, son of Babar creator Jean de Brunhoff, came about like this: "One day my mother was telling us a story about a little elephant who

fled the forest to escape a hunter. He came

upon a town and there he began to wear

"Now," he says, "I've done so many books that I no longer think of having to be faithful

The new stories take shape in Brunhoff's studio a floor above his boulevard Saint Ger-

tions, I find them"), while the Surrealists spoke

tively small "elite" audience, whereas the post-

war artist found himself projected into the

mass-media and transformed into a commodi-ty of sorts. This was the misfortune of a Ber-

nard Buffet or Georges Mathieu, who started out with authentic promise and then decided

to ride the media wave that rose beneath them.

Both these artists had something spectacular

Mathieu, of course, because of his theatrical

practice of working in the presence of his pub-lic (Yves Klein would do this too, later on, but

in a different spirit), and Buffet because of his

graphic directness. But Buffet and Mathieu, in

a sense, exemplify the compromise to which

artists today may be driven by the power of the market and the need to earn a living. Oth-

ers do as much, but more subtly or more bypo-

The more interesting artists of the postwar years are, on the whole, devoid of that social aura that made Picasso such a star. The

rewards of art were not as great, and its perils

were real: De Stael, Wols, Requichot, Asger

Jorn, and even the provocative Yves Klein tes

But the postwar years were also extraordi

narily diverse and contradictory. Consider the

simultaneous existence of Tachism and "so-cially significant art," of Giacometti and Dowosne, of the geometric or kinetic, and CO-BRA, created in Paris by Danish, Belgian and

Dutch artists who then left the city and reject-

ed its supremacy; of Dubuffet and Art Brut along with Balthus, of the future and as yet

unchristened New Realists and Dominican Fa-

ther Couturier's attempt to get contemporary

This last venture led to such interesting

monuments as Matisse's chapel at Vence and

Le Corbusier's surprising church at Ron-champ. All this, and more besides, is covered

The show also devotes its attention to literature and philosophy, much of rather 100 com-

pactly presented on revolving panels. The cho-

sen martyr figure of the age is Antonin Artaud,

The dominant philosophers of France were

Gaulle rumbled when one of his aides suggest-

As for literature, the age offers such names

as Malraux, Celine, Camus, Genet and Beck-

ett, not to mention some more intimately and

nontransferably French writers and poets like

Rene Char, St. John Perse, Georges Bataille or

As it stands, the exhibition is an ambitious

attempt at a summation, marred in part by the

difficulty of taking stock at such close quarters

and in part by the social constraints imposed

on the organizers by the fact that more often

Taking stock of an age implies that the age

is over. Those who were born in 1957 are now

24. One should not ignore the inherent pathos of such an undertaking: The show deals not only with history, but with nostelgia. It is a farewell of sorts. And after that there is no

than not they are dealing with living artists.

artists interested in religious art.

critically.

tify to this.

by "Paris-Paris."

anthentic thinker.

Raymond Oueneau.

with the authoritarian voice of Andre Breton. But they all addressed themselves to a rela-

by Michael Gibson

ige 6N

Park

avenue in the interest in the

nchovy.

ican a

getalik Ciderie Inder a

t of the

CIL WID

Prente .

is it a-

ine up-

CHIAN-Ficulat

among among

market

NAT B

-year-Vlatch ishing House th be ishers

p file (Outs vines become related

ARIS - One of the problems of landscape painting in any period has been how to deal with the immediate foreground. It does not fit into the perspective of the landscape as a whole and sits here, shapeless and inevitable.

This problem also appears when one has to deal with the recent past, the point where the perspectives of history melt awkwardly into our own personal experience.

This is the difficulty that faced the organizers of the Pompidou Center's latest exhibition, "Paris-Paris" (to Nov. 2). The show spans a 20-year period: from 1937 and the concept of progress to 1957 and the concept of the ab-

in 1937, the year of the Paris World Fair, aviation had made rimmphal achievements (commemorated by Robert Delamay's spiraling decorations for the Palais de l'Air). But Fascism was spreading. The Spanish Civil War was gnawing at the Western world's cheerful case of progress and aviation showed its laws at Guernica—an event that was also commented upon by artists, with Picasso in be front rank.

The year 1957, on the other hand, was the ast of the Fourth Republic. In May of the pilowing year, De Gaulle was called back to reate new institutions, wean France from ber rumbling empire and direct her toward new conomic and social structures.

Between these two dates lay the fatal years World War II and, for France, the conflict f Resistance and collaboration. After that exerience, nothing could be the same any more a art or in anything else —especially in those ountries of Europe that had been physically nd spiritually ravaged and seared.

"Paris-Paris" tries to deal encyclopedically with the art, literature, philosophy, cinema. heater, photography, decoration and design of he period. The result is a great ateamer trunk of a show with odd bits of clothing bulging out at the hinges, and while it may well be that hobody of real significance has been left out, one may also get the feeling that not many are dequately represented.

Dubuffet, yes, has a large selection of very fine works — but what about Requichot, represented by two items that do not really give the measure of the artist? Or Wols, abundantly represented by oil paintings that, in my opinion, do not equal his ink and watercolor works, here meagerly represented.

This is not to quibble over any particular artist, but to point out the difficulty of dealing with the immediate foreground of history.

What the exhibition does achieve, on the other hand, is an extraordinary gathering of names that left a mark on the art and thought of all recent Western culture, Since then, Paris' prominence in the field of arts and letters has been somewhat hampered by changing coonomic circumstances and techniques, and it is today too easily belittled by critics impressed by the new chauvinism of the U.S. market.

The prewar names have mostly achieved the status of monuments - Picasso, Chagall, Miro, Dali, Braque, Mansse, Picabia, Kandinsky, Delamay, Rouault, Soutine, Leger, Chiri-co, Max Ernst, Duchamp (at least partly Parisian). Man Ray. Some of the postwar artists also have international stature, while others, who cannot be neglected while they, their widows, heirs or influential friends are still living.



"Blue nude" by Henri Matisse, 1952.





Poster for Perrier by J. Auriac, 1957.

are significant: as part of the overall ferment, but somewhat provincial in tone and already dated after some 30 years.

Prewar art on the whole, had a provocative and triumphal style. "Je ne cherche pas, je trouve," said Picasso ("I do not look for solu-

by Souren Melikian

ARIS — The Paris market is on the rocks. Up one minute, down the next. But on the wbole, the trend is downward.

On June I, at the sale of old master drawings conducted by Paul Renaud and assisted by the expert Bruno de Bayser, some of the less ambitious works were selling at almost half price - despite De Bayser's conservative estimates. A 17th-century drawing of the French school attributed in the catalogue to a little-known master, Nicolas Chapron (1612-1656), showed Venus surrounded by putti. The delightful sketch in black ehalk heightened with white gouache on gray paper was knocked down at 693 francs — a giveaway but by no means the only one.

A sepia wash study of a woman by Jean-Baptiste Carpeaux (1827-1875) was to be had for a mere 1,392 francs. It was small, 16.5 by 11 centimeters, and had a tear. But with the signature of one of the famous French sculptors of the 19th century, one would have expected it to sell in the 2,500-3,000 franc bracket. By and large, the 19th-century works sold poorly or were bought in.

The low prices of drawings that would have elicited considerably more enthusiasm a few months ago - say last fall - was not the only

Even more telling was the seeming lack of internal coherence in the price pattern. A typical instance was provided by two charming drawings of neoclassical ruins by Charles-Louis Clerisseau (1721-1820). One made 13,092 francs, the other 7.518 francs. Yet, according to all the connoisseurs with whom I spoke, the latter was by far the more desirable of the two -although cheaper by 40 percent.

The next day, on June 2, old master drawings and paintings were being auctioned by Eric Buffetaud. Here, an unfavorable climate was created by the unfortunate inclusion of



The Paris Art Market: Full of Paradoxes

Detail of Carmontelle drawing.

some drawings with signatures reading Francois Boucher and Gabriel de Saint-Aubin. Their authenticity raised doubts in the minds of some leading Paris specialists, who made no

The two "Saint-Aubins" and several of the drawings catalogued as original Bouchers were bought in and the old master paintings may have suffered from that unflattering environ-

However, this is not enough to explain the

obvious reticence of buyers. A very fine land-scape done around 1760-80 — no period was given in the catalogue - with beautiful light effects was sold rather modestly for 45,670 francs. A slightly earlier and far more beautiful landscape failed to sell altogether at 42,370 francs. The concluding flop of a still life "atuibuted" to Balthazar Van der Ast with a catalogue entry cautiously mentioning "a signature and the date 1638" sent the buy-in rate well over one-third of the sale.

On the same day, there were two more casualities in Jean-Claude Binoche's sale of drawings and works of art - two sketches by Domenico Tiepolo and Giovanni Battista Tiepolo were bought in. In the same sale, a splendid, monumental clock of the Louis XVI period in white marble with ormolu fittings that would look good in any museum fetched a fair if not dazzling price: 247,570 francs.

On June 3 there came an interesting test with a remarkable sale of 18th-century porcelain and faience from private collections.
French porcelain of the 18th century sold very poorly, while French faience scored brilliantly. This is a complete paradox. Porcelain has an international market, while rare, 18th-century faience only sells on the home market.

Within the latter category, there were further surprises. Two exceedingly rare plates illustrating the earliest attempts at polychrome decoration by Olerys at Moustiers, respectively sold for 35,170 and 36,870 francs - to the delight of the auctioneer Jean-Louis Picard and the expert Georges Lefebvre.

However, the rarest of all pieces, an 18thcentury Marseilles pitcher, was a disappoint-ment. Lefebvre told this writer that this is the only known instance of a Marseilles 18th-century pot with the formal pattern known as decor a la Berain. No museum bas one, Yet the rarity fetched only 20,563 francs.

A fitting paradox in a market that, in addition to depressive fits, seems to have lost any sense of proportion.

## **Galleries in London**

by Max Wykes-Joyce

the actor (he figured as the handsome young monk in Carl Dreyer's "Joan of Arc"), artist, writer and mental patient. His influence on contemporary theater has been tremendous. ONDON - It has become clear that none but the richest of collectors can any longer afford to buy major old masters or Impressionist works, even Jean-Paul Sartre, who became a national when, as increasingly rarely is the case, they become available. Three current London exhimonument ("You don't arrest Voltaire," De bitions suggest possible alternatives for uped jailing Sartre), and Maurice Merleau-Ponty who died, prematurely for a philosopher, at the age of 53 in 1961 and is probably the more and-coming connoisseurs.

At Roy Miles Fine Paintings, 6 Duke Street, St. James's, SW1, to June 12, the summer show is "Victorian and Post-Impressionist Paint-ings". The most exciting because least expect-ed among the 30 works in the show is the vast (75 by 40 inches) watercolor allegory "Musica," a design for embroidery by Edward Burne-Jones. The work, a finished painting in its own right, was made for the music room of the Victorian Mr. Percy Wyndham. It was bought from his heir Capt. Richard Wyndham by an Indian maharaja, in whose fine period frame it has at last returned to England.

Probably the most interesting work artisti-cally in the entire show is "Brittany 1914," painted in 1920 by the English artist E.R. Frampton (1872-1923). It portrays a uniformed poilu and his wife in Breton costume praying before a small wayside Calvary. The background landscape, painted in a delicate pointillist technique quite different from

Frampton's earlier Pre-Raphaelitism, is of the fishing port of Camaret-sur-Mer. On the promontory of land that forms the harbor wall is a seaboard fortification built by the military archilect Vauban, while the building on the mainland side is the 17th-century pilgrim chapel of Notre Dame de Rocamadour.

Other major works in the show include Mark Fisher's "Sheep Washing, Sussex," a small English pastoral scene of great charm; "Poultry and Doves in a Farmyard" (1905) by Edgar Hunt (1876-1953); and one of the masterly Adam and Eve series, "The Temptation" by William Strang (1859-1921). (There is also a large Strang retrospective exhibition, running to June 28 at the National Portrait Gallery, St. Martin's Place, WC2.)

At the Louise Whitford Gallery, 25A Lowndes Street, SW1, to June 6, is an exhibition mounted in collaboration with David Hughes, entitled "Dreamers and Academics". This covers fin-de-siecle and 1910s and 1920s paintings of kinds that do not easily fit into any school, but which are of powerful impact and of great technical excellence.

Broadly speaking, the works fall into four categories: dreams - including two versions of the Pygmalion myth, by Gerome and Fabry, and a snakebound Lamia by the little-known English artist Herbert James Draper (1864-1920); fantasies — Evelyn de Morgan's "The

ART EXHIBITIONS

Vision," W.S. Hampel's memento mori "The Finger of Fate" and the "Wood Nymph" of Lucien Levy-Dburmer (1865-1953): Oriental-isms — "L'Orientale" of Leon Comerre (1850-1916), the bronze "Egyptian beauty" of Arthur Bock, and "Les Filles du Harem" by Georges Rochegrosse (1859-1938), and academic pieces
— Gerome's "Les Baigneuses," "La Couronne de Fleurs Blanches" by Elisabeth Sonrel (1874-1953) and Franz von Stuck's pastel portrait of a lady in "The Ostrich Feather Hat."

Among English portraitists, Sir William Orpen (1878-1931) was in the last years of his life more highly paid than even Sargent in his heyday. Orpen's "official" portraits have overshadowed his many other works. The balance is somewhat redressed by an exhibition, "William Orpen: Early Work" (Pyms Gallery, 13 Motcomb Street, SW1, to June 12), and the publication of the first full biography — "Orpen, Mirror to an Age" by Bruce Arnold (wbo also wrote the catalogue notes for the show).

The exhibition comprises some 160 drawings and sketches of the period 1898-1901, with some borrowed related oils, notably "Grace by Candlelight" (Grace being Grace Knewstub, who married the artist in 1901). The drawings cover many themes, including turn-of-the-century Parisian brothels, portraits and theater studies, many showing the influence of Watteau on the young Orpen.

ROY MILES FINE PAINTINGS

SUMMER SHOW of Post Impressionist &

Victorian Paintings

May 23 - June 13, 1981

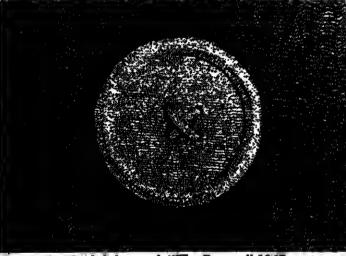
GALERIE MARBACH, Kramgasse 54, CH-3000 Bern

Switzerland - Tel.: 03t /224205/223825

tercolors, govaches, collages

Gallery hours: Monday to Friday 9,30am-5,30pm

## The Fantasy World Of Domenico Gnoli



Domenico Gnoli lithograph "The Button," 1967.

R OME — Domenico Gnoli, the young Roman painter, had a particular relationship with modern times. Though he looked it straight in the eye, he found it hard

Born in 1933 in Rome, he died in New York in 1970, only 37 years old. In his last years he worked a great deal in the United States, and he is better known pear both epic and absurd.

there than in his native country. Gnoli's view of contemporary Most of his paintings are in lead- life was quizzical. He has been ing U.S. collections, so the retros- called a Pop artist, even a hyperre-

In the beginning Gnoh turned his ability as a draftsman to imaginative illustration and theater design. His subjects — rococo princesses, ragged gentlemen and beggars, dainty Venetian scenes made him immediately successful

But in New York in the 1950s he decided to dedicate himself to senous painting. From the start, it was the quality of the stark material world that intrigued him. Baskets of laundry, hotel closets, empty beds - rendered with thick impasto, pigment mixed with marble dust - were seen as the mute witnesses of puzzling human activity. in his quest to fathom everyday existence, Gnoli slowly evolved a style quite his own. Like the boy in cheerful. the farry rate who wanted to learn how to be scared, he stared fixedly at details of furniture and clothing, until they became detached, turned into outsize objects: the inside of a woman's shoc as deep as the crater of a volcano, an eiderdown swelling like a mountainside, a striped man's vest looming like the wall of a skyscraper. Painted

on a canvas by themselves, they became monuments to banality. At one point Fortune magazine commissioned Gnoli to describe the activities at Cape Canaveral. Portfolios full of strange pen-and-ink drawings swarming with busy

gnomes, outlandish machinery and bizarre never-never land structures were the result. Looking at them, it only slowly dawns on the viewer that, far from observing fairy-tale events, he is confronted with very accurate but tongue-in-cheek reports on the most ambitious of modern technological endeavors the painter making everything ap-pear both epic and absurd.

pective of works gathered here is alist. But though there is a superfi-especially welcome. cial resemblance to these styles in his work, his spirit is closer to that of Metaphysical Art, the school of Italian painting first practiced by De Chirico, Savinio, Carra, etc., that led to French Surrealism. These masters also saw ordinary things out of context, alien like

objects in dreams. Like them, Gnoli does not take daily reality for granted but regards it as odd, with wonder. Why is the underside of a plain desk like a colossal shopping plaza, why does the back of a well-combed head look as ominous as the full moon? It is as if a being from another planet, or Alice grown small. had contemplated them, perceived them as awkward and horribly

It took Prince Orestes, in Gnoli's children's book, a very long time to learn "The Art Of Smiling." Today's artifacts and habits are overwhelming Gnoli holds them at arm's length, looking at the spectacle with irony and with the sensibility of a young man from other, more civilized, more elegant times. Secretly, he is a romantic. He is amazed and amused at the goings-on, but defenseless. He must keep his detachment, His painted blowups are aloof and pro-

foundly melancholy.

At the Galleria Giulia, via Giulia 148, to June 30. — Edith Schloss



EUROPEAN GUIDE OF THE ART LOVER. THE ANTIQUE DEALER AND THE BIBLIOPHILE 70,000 ENTRIES AND ADDRESSES OF:

place to go but the future.

Art Galleries (amique, modern and contemporary)

Antique dealers

Bookshops for bibliophiles

Art technicians and experts

Autique Fairs

Sales rooms

• Flee markets

IN FRANCE AND EUROPE, LISTED BY COUNTRY, CITY, STREET, SPECIALIZATION With a new section "WHERE TO FIND THEM" (the great contemporary extists and their galleries) This important work of 1,500 pages is on sale in major bookstores or may be sent to you for F.F. 170 (packing and postage included)

**GUIDE EMER** 

GOLF



PUBLIC DES AJONCS D'OR (25 km. north-west of SAINT-BRIEUC)

18 holes. 6,230 m. by 72. Access by air: St.-Brieuc or Dinard, by sea: St.-Malo or Roscoff (FRANCE).

RESTAURANTS AND NIGHT CLUBS HOTELS U.S.A. SWITZERLAND ZURICH'S BEST WASHINGTON, D.C. A Renaissance of Graciousness A luxury hotel in the great European tradition. Elegant, quiet,

THE MADISON Madematon's Correct Address 15th & M Streets, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20005 Telex 64245 or see your travel agent Marchall B. Corne, Proprietor

unruffed—never a convention.

TO PLACE YOUR "WEEKIND" AD CALL YOUR MEAREST REPRESENTATIVE List in the Cloudford Section

# TAEUBER - ARP Vernissage Thursday, June 11 at 7 p.m.

LOUIS CARRE & Cie. 10 Ave. de Messine, Paris-8º (1) 562 57 07

**GALERIE** 

RAOUL Watercolors

June-July 1981

LONDON

ALWIN GALLERY 9-10 Grafton Street, Bond Street, W.1. 01-499 0314. London's Leading **Sculpture Gallery** 

**GALERIE FELIX VERCEL** 

9, avenue Matignon - Paris 8°

tél.: 256.25.19

**FERNAND LEGER** 

**CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY** 

100 works

oils - gouaches - drawings

MAY - JULY 1981

**TDOUTRELEAU**'

EXHIBITION 5 JUNE - 4 JULY 1981

GALERIE DENISE RENÉ

196, Bld. St.-Germain, Paris. 222.77.57

WALLY FINDLAY GALLERIES 2, Av. MATIGNON PARIS - T. 225.70.74

LE POINT CARDINAL -MUSEE RODIN. 77, rue de Vorenne - Paris (7º)

Churyo SATO Daily (except Tuesday) 10-12 a.m. & 2-6 p.m.

LONDON

LEFEVRE GALLERY 30 Bruton Street W1 - 01-493 ( 572/3 AN EXHIBITION OF IMPORTANT WORKS OF ART

Mon.-Fri. 10-5; Sats. 10-1

MARLBOROUGH **IRVING PENN** 

60 Photographs in platinum metals: images 1947-1975 May 20 - June 19

JUNE 17 - 23 Joint Exhibition Galerie Beyeler Basel AND Sidney Janis Gallery

BASEL

ART 12<sup>2</sup>81

BASEL

FISCHER FINE ART

30 King St., St. James's, SW1. 839 3942.

HENRY MOORE
Aqualists and archings 1978-80.

A selection of recent bronzes otso en view. *Until June 25.* Mon.-Fri. 10-5:30; Sats. 10-12;30.

New York **BRAQUE - LEGER** MONDRIAN - PICASSO

STAND 13,221 - 225

**GALERIE BEYELER** Boumleingasse 9, 4001 Basel Tel.: 061/23 54 12

PICASSO A Centennial Selection

from the Estate and Private Collections. Catalog with 68 color plates S.Fr. 40.---

U.S.A. FROM 1903-1970

ACNEW CALLERY

43 Old Bond St. W1. 6296176

LIFE AND LANDSCAPE IN BRITAIN 1670-1870

2 June - 31 July

Mon.-Fri. 9.30-5.30: Thurs. until 7.

Through July 31: james goodman gallery

1020 Madison Ave New York 10021 Tel: (212) 427-8383 Cable: Goodgalry

**EUROPEAN AMERICAN MEXICAN ART** We buy and sell paintings, prints, drawings and sculpture including works by: PICASSO • MIRO • CHAGALL

TAMAYO . MATISSE . RIVERA **HARCOURTS** 535 POWELL STREET

SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94108 (415) 421-5590

## Reagan Expected at Third World Meeting

By Alan Riding New York Times Service

MEXICO CITY - President Reagan has agreed to join the leaders of 21 industrialized and developing oations at a meeting in Mexico this fall to discuss the ecocomic problems of the Third World, according to Mexican officials.

President Jose Lopez Portillo of Mexico is to issue a formal invitation when be meets Mr. Reagan in Washington next week, but the American leader is reported to have indicated privately weeks ago that he would attend on condition that Fidel Castro, the Cuban lesder, was not present

Although Mr. Castro is currently president of the movement of Third World nations professing oonalignment and was eager to attend the meeting, he has since been informed by the Mexican govern-ment that he will not be invited.

By John M. Goshko

Washington Past Service
WASHINGTON — Deputy Sec-

retary of State William P. Clark

will visit South Africa, South-West

Africa (Namibia) and possibly

Zimbabwe next week to explore

practical ways of winning an inter-

Senior U.S. Aide Expected

To Visit Southern Africa

"He was not at all happy," a Mexican official said.

The purpose of the meeting which has been promoted mainly by Mr. Lopez Portillo and Chancellor Bruno Kreisky of Austria, is to seek a breakthrough in the negotiations between industrialized and developing nations by bring-ing key world leaders together for private and informal discussions.

"There'll be no speeches for domestic consumption," said a Mexican official who is involved in mer West German chancellor,

preparations for the gathering.
"We want an absolutely free exchange of views, which could lead to some basic political understandings. We're not talking of negotiations between delegations. The idea is that the presidents and prime ministers should meet

Preparations for the meeting, which will be held in Cancun, began early last year after a 17-meminternational commission headed by Willy Brandt, the for-

Arnfinn Nessett, 44, a former

Siberian Crane

Is Hatched in

Wisconsin Zoo

United Press Internationa

BARABOO, Wis. - A Siberi-

an Crane chick - the first born

in captivity in three decades —

was hatched from its egg after

experts at the International

Crane Foundation here provid-

Scott Freeman, a spokesman

for the foundation, said the bird was having trouble getting

out of its shell Thursday, so Dr.

George Archibald, co-founder of the crane facility, helped to

"He took the egg and manu-

ally opened up the shell," Mr. Freeman said. "It was sort of an umusual birth. The chick

continued to hatch on its own

first Siberian Crane born in

captivity in 30 years," Mr. Freeman said, "The bird is one

of the most endangered in the

"It was also a rare birth, the

and came out about 5:30 p.m.

ed a helping hand.

break it open.

## Norwegian Held in 19 Murders

international isolation if it coo-

perated in giving independence to

lamibia, a predominantly black

An investigation of the leaks is

under way, spurring speculation that Mr. Crocker's tenure may not

be secure. In addition, there is a

feeling by some that an African visit by Mr. Crocker earlier this

year antagonized the South Afri-

For that reason, the sources

said, Mr. Haig decided that a fresh

approach by a very senior official might help. Although Mr. Clark is

a newcomer to foreign policy who was unable to identify the prime ministers of South Africa or Zim-

babwe during his confirmation hearings, he has been increasing

his authority and influence with

during his U.S. visit, had agreed to

a visit by Mr. Clark, and that both Mr. Botha and Mr. Haig felt that

Mr. Clark's 12 years as a Califor-

nia Supreme Court justice might

The sources said that Mr. Botha,

cans and black Africans.

Mr. Haig.

male nurse who ran the home for TRONDHEIM, Norway - A four years until his arrest in nursing home director has been charged with murdering 19 elderly March, has confessed to 17 killings and investigations into deaths at patients with curare, police said Friday. the home are continuing, detectives said.

to world peace posed by chronic poverty in much of the Third World. An immediate problem was

whether to invite the Soviet Union and other Communist govern-ments that have traditionally boycotted such negotiations because. in the Marxist view, the problems of underdevelopment are the direct result of exploitation by "imperial-DOWETS.

The organizers also feared that if Mr. Reagan and Leonid I. Brezhnev, the Soviet leader, were to meet for the first time in Cancun, East-West issues would dominate the intended North-South discussions. In the end, however, they decided to invite both China and the Soviet Union. China immediately accepted, but Moscow is not expected to attend, although it has yet to turn down its invitation for-



Dr. Martin J. Cline, who was reprimanded for attempting experimental gene therapy without approval from his university.

## U.S. Orders Banks to Give Up Iran Funds

By Walter Pincus skington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The Treasury Department has directed U.S. banks and other institutions holding \$2.2 billion in frozen Iranian deposits or financial assets in the United States to turn them over to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York by June 19, or face criminal or civil penalties.

The department's action Thursday was intended to begin imple-mentation of the second phase of the agreement between the United States and Iran that led to the release of the 52 American hostages on Jan. 20.

On Feb. 26, the Treasury Department issued regulations for a similar transfer of funds, but it added that because of the outstanding legal issues surrounding the hostage-release agreement, it would not enforce any sanctions against those institutions that did not comply.

Thursday's revised regulations removed that protection and represented an attempt by the Reagan administration to get its hands on the frozen funds one month before July 19, the date by which the second phase of the agreement is supposed to be fulfilled. Officials said Thursday they

needed that extra month in order to permit any court challenges to be completed by the deadline set in the agreement.

In its notice Thursday, the Treasury Department said that two U.S. Court of Appeals decisions handed down last month held in favor of the government's authority both to order transfer of the funds and to suspend any claims by Americans against that

billion is to be transferred by the U.S. government by a formula that would send \$1 billion to an escrow account now located in the Bank of England and the remainder to the Iranian government.

The escrow account would be used to pay any awards made by an international tribunal that is being set up to hear claims by U.S. corporations and individuals for any losses they incurred after the regime of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini came to power in Iran.

## Government Wins Sri Lanka Vote Despite Fraud Charges, Violence

COLOMBO, Sri Lanka - The government swept to victory Friday in local elections marred by fraud charges and violence that killed six persons and injured two.

Sri Lankans voted Thursday to select national development councils, but only 20 to 35 percent of the eligible voters turned out, officials returns showed.

were conducted under a full state of emergency. Press censorship and a curfew from 6 p.m. to 5 a.m. were imposed.

President Junius R. Jayewardene's ruling United National Party took 65 seats in the councils, which are to be established across the Indian Ocean island nation, formerly called Ceylon, The opposition People's Liberation Front won 16 seats and Tamil United

#### **Local Anthorities** The patients were treated in Ita-

ly and Israel with permission from local authorities — the disease being more common in those countries than in the United States
— after completion of animal experiments at UCLA. Short lengths of the patients' legs were irradiated and about a teaspoonful of genetic material was injected in two doses. It was hoped that some material would migrate to the bone marrow and take root. In an interview earlier this year, Dr. Cline said he had expected the treatments to be the beginning of a long-term study. Controversy concerning the research appears to have jeopardized this plan.

The scientific community is divided over the propriety of such attempts at this time. The issue has gained particular importance bedisorders in which similar treatments might, in theory, be tried. It has been estimated that I percent to 2 percent of human births are affected by one or another of more than a thousand known genetic disorders. In sickle cell anemia, an obvious target for possible intervention, only a single chemical subunit of one gene is abnormal. In beta thalassemia, there may be one of several different abnormalities.

The problem, some scientists contend, is that despite the research strides of recent years,

much remains to be learned in even the best understood geneti disorders - too much to allow

Gene Therapy Stirs Full

Hope, Controversy

By Harold M. Schmeck Jr.

New York Times Service

woman has "gargoyle" features, short stature and multiple bone de-

formities that have led to several

fractures. In addition, she has hor-

mone deficiencies and chronic

heart failure. Her life expectancy is

only about two more years, and

she is too intelligent to have many

This grim portrait illustrates the

human side of a frontier of medi-

cal research called gene therapy.

Despite their variety, the young

woman's life-threatening disabili-

chemistry of genetics, that theory

is being transformed into experi-

The woman, who lives in Israel,

was one of two patients in whom

an American scientist tried last

year to insert copies of a normal

gene to take up the missing func-tion that was destroying her life. There was no evidence that the ex-

perimental treatments endangered

the patients or anyone else;

whether they have had any useful

effect is unknown. But last week,

the scientist who performed the

procedures, Dr. Martin J. Cline of

the University of California, Los

Angeles, was reprimanded by the National Institutes of Health for

attempting experimental gene

therapy without approval from his

illusions about the future.

NEW YORK - The 21-year-old

gene therapy in humans.

To perform a gene transplar properly, they say, the researche should know how best to introduc the gene into the patient's bod and how to turn on the gene s that it functions normally and fit in with the overall economy of th patient's body and its tissues. Sc entists are exploring these prot lems, but they have yet to provid complete solutions.

#### **Protein Product**

At several research institution ties seem to result from a single deexperiments have been performe. fective or missing gene among the many thousands that make up a which entire cell miclei hav been transplanted. Foreign gene person's hereditary endowment. have been put directly into nucle The result of that single gene de-Scientists have even inserted fo fect is a grave form of anemia — beta zero thalassemia major. eign genes into early mouse en bryos, finding evidence that gene The gene that she lacks has been persisted in some embryos. identified, named (the beta globin

The strategy of inserting a gengene) and chemically character-ized. Indeed, scientists have manu-factured copies of it in laboratories or the gene's protein product, int a human embryo that lacks it under discussion at several medic research centers, although the treatment remains conjecture for using recombinant DNA, or "gene splicing," techniques. In theory, it might be possible to insert into her the present A few cases in which bone marrow, where blood is formed, enough copies of the beta giobin gene to help her make normal blood. In research on the an unborn baby lacks a specif substance — the vitamin bioti for example — have been treate successfully, but by giving the mother, not the fetus, the needs

A basic gene therapy metho was actually tried a decade ag-Doctors were trying to save tw babies in Germany who faced is evitable mental retardation burn cause of a rare inborn chemical d fect that left them without the cozyme that breaks down the amiracid arginine. The infants were is fected intentionally with the virithat contained genetic instruction for making an enzyme that woulbreak down arginine. The exper mental treatments failed however and so far as is known have no heen tried again.

Today, a number of scientist. and many nonscientists, are corcerned on ethical and ideologic grounds over possible future a. tempts at gene therapy. They argu that efforts to manipulate huma genetics to cure disease could les to attempts to change heredity for other, perhaps irrational, reason that would threaten buman fre dom and individuality.

### Nevada Tightens Law on Abortion

requiring women considering a

requires teen-agers considering a = . abortion to notify their parent without abiding by the new n quirements or who fail to explai. ... abortion proceedings adequatel to their patients face misdemeand charges

sign the bill into law was a "highl sign the one into law was a lingui-personal" one. "As a husband an-father, I believe that a teen-ag daughter under 18, or a woma who is married, has an obligatio. to inform her parents or husband They have a stake in her decision and should have a voice in it." b said.

#### world. There are only about 150 left in the world, and they are in steady decline." help unravel some complex legal The balloting and the counting issues in the Namibia dispute. Oklahoma Prepares for First Execution by Injection

By William C. Rempel Los Angeles Times Service

McALESTER, Okla. - Until the state's last electrocution at the penitentiary here in 1966, executions in Oklahoma were not only common but occasionally savage.

There was, for example, the legendary case of an inmate who went to the electric chair for killing a prison official. As he was being wired to the seat, he learned that the dead man was a good friend of the executioner. Instead of instant death, according to reports, the prison-

er made a particularly slow, painful exit as the executioner took his time advancing the voltage. Other stories tell of drunken executioners who botched

the job and of unprofessional firing squads like the one that had to smother its wounded target to finish the job. But today Oklahoma is preparing an experiment in what many believe will be a more humane method of execution. intravenous needle and death-inducing drugs.

The state, one of four to adopt the untried and controversial lethal-injection execution, is on the verge of putting convicted killer Thomas L. Hays to death by that method. It would be the first U.S. death by injection in a capital-pun-

### New Date Expected

Like three of the last four men executed in the United States, Mr. Hays has refused to pursue any further execution-delaying appeals. His last stay of execution expired April 2, and the Oklahoma Court of Criminal Appeals is demic that broke out in January in expected to set a new execution date soon, perhaps as early

Consequently, the case of Mr. Hays - who shot a shoe-

store owner in a 1977 holdup - has become the focus of a national controversy over the issue of injection executions. The controversy has embroiled not only the opponents

and proponents of capital punishment, but also the American Medical Association, local physicians' groups and the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. At the heart of the issue is the prospect of prescription drugs and professional medical skills being used for lethal purposes rather than healing purposes. For an execution, a combination of drugs normally found

at any hospital would be injected. Properly done, the injection would render the person unconscious before stopping all beart and lung action. Improperly done, it could cause an agonizing death.

medical director of the state's Department of Corrections, Dr. Armond Start, says be will not participate in any aspect will oot require anyone on his 146-member medical staff to provide assistance in the execution or preparations for it.

questioning why capital punishment could not be as easy as going to sleep with "a simple shot or tranquilizer." "Being a former farmer and horse raiser. I know what it's

It was oot a new idea, however. In 1887, a committee of U.S. physicians, concerned about the high frequency of

bungled hangings and the prolonged suffering they caused, recommended as possible alternatives cyanide poisoning, chloroform overdosing and intravenous injection of mor-In 1953, a British commission on capital punishment, also

looking for an alternative to hanging, considered and reject-ed lethal injection because the panel's experts believed that it was impractical.

#### Difficulties in Administering

"It is imposssible to give intravenous injections to persons with certain physical aboormalities" and extremely difficult if the subject's veins are constricted due to nervousness, it said, adding, "It is never easy to [administer] except with the cooperation of the subject."

It also said that the operation demands professional skill "which the medical profession would be unwilling to use for that purpose."

uthorities also expressed doubt the lethal injection would be any more humane than a properly conducted hanging.

In 1977, Oklahoma became the first state to adopt lethal injection as the means of execution. Since then Texas, Idaho and New Mexico have adopted the method. While the desire for more humane executions is the prin-

cipal reason the lethal-injection statutes were adopted, others have been cited. Oklahoma, for example, was faced with restoring its decrepit electric chair at a reported cost of \$62,000 or building a gas chamber at an estimated cost of \$200,000 when the lethal-injection bill was passed. Supporters estimated the cost of an injection execution at only \$10

Another argument is that injection would be easier to witness than an electrocution.

SPAIN

# I.C.S.

## **International College Spain**

Boarding on Spain's Costa del Sol

qualifies students for admission to European universities as well as advanced placement in American universities. Language of instruction is English. Second languages currently offered are French, Spanish, Persian, ESL (ICS is committed to providing instruction in any language where there are at least 10 students for whom it is their mother tongue.)

ICS is a testing center for the TOEFL, SAT and Achievement exams. Complete resident program for boarders includes sports facilities. activities and trips on the weekends and during holidays.

> Registrar, International College Spain Collegio San José, La Cala, Estepona (Malaga), Spain, or telephone (international): 34-52-801209.



#### KING'S COLLEGE

- English day and boarding school,
   Preparation for the G.C.E. to "O" and "A" level,
- Senior, junior and infant departments
   Modern building with sports grounds.
  - KENG'S COLLEGE, Paseo De Los Andes, Soto De Vinuelas, El Goloso, Madrid. Tel.: 625.2844 625.2845.



SCHOOL OF MALLORCA.

Accredited by Middle States Association Co-ed, day K-12 and boarding 8-12. College Preparation. Industrial Arts and Secretarial Program

Extensive sports and activities programs
 CALLE ORATORIO, 9 - PORTALS NOUS

MALLORCA - SPASN TEL: 675850/51, TELEX: 69006 LITEN

College Boards, TOEFL Test Center.
Learning Disabilities and ESL program.
Extensive sports and ordivities programs

SPAIN

#### SPANISH GOURSES Chaminade College

PASES OF JOAN XXIII R.S. MADRIO 3. University of Madrid

#### TASIS Summer Programs, ENGLAND

SWITZERLAND TASIS Summer

Language Program
Intansive English, French, German,
Italian for non-nativa speakers aged
12–18. Excursions, drama, sports,
art. Four week sessions in July

Le Château des Enfants International summer camp of fun and learning for children aged 6-12. French or English lessons, arts and crafts, plays, sports, games, excursions.

TASIS English
Language Program
Two, four-week sessions of intensive English for students aged 12–15. Individualized instruction with emphasis on developing fluency. Art, music, sports, drame, and trips.

I drama and trips.

Programe of The American School in Switzerland, CH-6926
Montagnole-Lugeno, Tal: (091) 546471, Tix: 79317, or TASIS
Englend, Coldherbour Lane, Thorpe, Surrey, Tel: (09325) 65252
Tix: 929172

SW ITZERLAND

#### INSTITUT MONTANA ZUGERBERG

International boy's boarding school with rigorous U.S. college preparatory program for Americans. Grades 5-12 (Separate sections for French, German and Italian-speaking students). Thorough practice of modern languages. Highly qualified American faculty. Affiliate Member National Association of Independent Schools. College Boards. Ideally located at 3,000 feet above sea level, in central Switzerland, 45 minutes from Zurich and Lucerne. All sports, excellent ski facilities. Travel Workshop during spring vacation. Language Program in July and August.

Write: Dean of the American School, Institut Montana 6316 Zogerberg, Switzerland.

## PRIVATE SCHOOLS IN SWITZERLAND

For all information please apply to our Educational Adviser: Mr. Paul A. Mayor, SCHOLASTIC SERVICE "TRANSWORLDÍA" - GENEVA 2 Rue du Vicaire-Savoyard. Phone: 44 15 65.



Collège International des Avants
CH-1833 Les Avants/Montreux/
Switzarland, Phone 021 61 30 51.
Telax 45 32 11 cida ch

COUISE

3-month intensive co
HOLIDAY COURSES
Commercial studies

● French studies - basic armational des Avants

3-month intensive course

Co-ed boarding school



Our concern is the broading of interest and development of self-confidence. **VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE** lual personality devel tic year and aummer courses in July.

With coadenic deficiencies Foreign students wishing to enter American universities country's only accredited boarding school offer-completely loderdual instruction in a private aroose setting, to foster the relationship and representations are collected to the country of 1 potential and assure collect

OXFORD ACADEMY Dept. 1H Westbrook, Conn 06498

Calvert School ergunten through 8th grade. Com-home-study course for elementa-

School Calvert

Box H5-1 Tusconi Rd., Baltimore. Md 21210 



EDUCATIONAL CENTER LTD TEST PREPARATION SPECIALISTS SINCE 1988 FOR PROGRAM INFORMATION OR DETAILS REGARDING 1-20 (STUDENT VISA) FORMS,

PLEASE CALL: 212-977-8200 OR WRITE 131 West 56 St. New York, N.Y. 10019 For Information About
Other Centers in More Than
90 Mejor U.S. Cities & Abroad
Outside N.Y. Staff

**EDUCATION** Appears

FRANCE

THE AMERICAN COLLEGE IN PARIS

DIRECTORY Every Saturday

31 Av. Busquet, 75007 Paris, France. Tol.: 555.91.73.

FRANCE



#### UNIVERSITÉ DE PARIS SORBONNE Département Expérimental d'Étude

de la Civilisation Française Cours de Civilisation Française

GRADUATE COURSES .

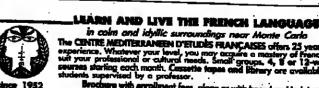
UNDERGRADUATE COURSES French baccalaureat level required. French Language and Civilization Courses, Limited number of in-

 University Courses.
 "MAGISTÈRE de Lorigue et de Chilisation Françaises" for all nationalities (equivalent to MA. Credit U.S.A.)

foreign Teachers & Students.

Courses for Teachers of French Language and Civilization. Specialized training courses in Specialized all fields.

Option in Economics and Commercial by the Sorbonne and the French Cha cial Studies. Diplomas and certificates Chamber of Commerce and Industry. Student vien compulsory. Inquire of the Cultural section of the French Emboney. Apply to: COURS DE CIVILISATION FRANÇAISE,
—47 Rue des Écoles, Paris-5°. Tel.: 329-12-13,——



Winter and Spring Semesters;

Summer Courses: July, August.

Interim Sessions, January.

in colm and idyilic surroundings near Monte Carlo
The CENTRE MEDITERRANEEN D'ETUDES FRANÇAISES offers 25 years of
experience. Whatever your level, you may accurate a mastery of Franch to
suit your professional or cultural needs. Small groups, 4, 8 or 12-week
seurnes starting each month. Cossette tapes and library are available to
students supervised by a professor.

Brookser with errollment fees, alone or with board and lodging:
CENTRE ARCHITCOM ALEXAN PARTY THEIR AND A PROF. CENTRE MEDITERRANEEN D'ETUDES FRANÇAISES

06320 Cap d'Ali (France) Tel.:(93) 78.21.59 or 3-week Summer courses in Amboise (Val-de-Loire), nily accommodation, starting June 29th, July 20th and August 10th.

Brochure with corollment form: CENTRE DE FORMATION ET D'ETUDES FRANÇAISES PRATIQUES 2, Placa Henri-Bergson, 75008 Paris Tel.: 522.04:11\_

GREAT BRITAIN

# RICHMOND COLLEGE The American International College of Lordon

A private co-educational Liberal Arts College with a US curriculum \* BA and AA degrees. US transfer

\* Wide choice of courses in Business Richmond College, Dept T.

and in suburban Richmon Lower Division

and Economics, Humanities, Social
Sciences, Natural Sciences, Fine
Ans and Languages

# Highly qualified Anglo-American ★ 500 students enrolled

1 St Alban's Grove Tel. 01 937 5195 Telex: 95857

nationally acceptable agreement on Namibian independence, according to Reagan administration sources, The sources said Thursday that Mr. Clark's trip did not signal a basic change in the administration's high priority goal of trying to use a solution to the Nathibia conflict as a bridge to improving U.S. ties with South Africa and

combating Soviet influence in southern Africa. Instead, the sources added, Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. feels that the dispatch of Mr. Clark, the highest ranking U.S. official to visit Pretoria in many years, will underscore the importance that the administration attaches to pursuing closer relations with the South Africans while reassuring black Africa that Washington has oot abandoned its inter-

The administration's pursuit of this goal has been thrown into disarray by failure to achieve agreement on Namibia during the recent U.S. visit of Foreign Minister R.F. Botha of South Africa, the subsequent leaking of State Department documents related to Mr. Botha's visit, and evidence of unhappiness in the administration and conservative congressional circles with the performance of Chester A. Crocker, assistant secretary of state-designate for African af-

Sen. Howard H. Baker Jr. of Tennessee, the Senate Republican leader, announced Thursday that Mr. Crocker's principal congressional critic, Sen. Jesse A. Helms, Republican of North Carolina, had removed the hold he had

Mr. Haig is known to have been angered by the leaks, which indi-cated U.S. willingness to belp the South African government end its

placed on Mr. Crocker's nomina-

**Indonesia Measles Deaths** The Associated Press

JAKARTA - A measles epi-

central Java has killed 52 persons,

most of them less than 5 years old,

the government said Thursday.

Because of the potential conflict with medical ethics, the

Reagan's Views Lethal injection as a means of execution received its first widely publicized boost in 1973 when Ronald Reagan, then governor of California, suggested that its use be studied,

like to try to eliminate an injured horse by shooting him," Mr. Reagan said. "Now you call the veterinarian and the vet gives it a shot and the horse goes to sleep - that's it."

TASIS England

Summer School

Six-week credit-based courses in

all American high school academic subjects, reading and study skills, art and theater for students aged 12-19. Sports, art, excur-sions.

SWITZERLAND

U.S.A.

One student concept for boys 12 through 20 of average and superior intelligence: • Wishing to accelerate • With have lost one or more years • With accelerate distributions

plate home-study course for elementa-ry-level students. An American educa-tion anywhere in the world, ideal for enrichment. Home is the desercers, you are the teacher with Calvert's ap-proved step-by-step instructions. Start any time, transfer to other schools, Used by ever 300,000 students. Non-profit. Write for catalog, Admits stu-dents of any race, color, nationality or ethnic origin.



Country . . . . . Child's Age . . . . . Gr

Full U.S. Accreditation

Seven B.A. Degree Programs

New Computer Center

mor Session '81: June 17-July 28

Write or telephone:

\* Two attractive residential computer In rentral Landon for Upper Division and in suburban Richmond for

material

## The Associated Press CARSON CITY, Nev. - A bi

abortion to notify their husband first and then wait 24 hours befor the operation has been signed b: Gov. Robert List, who said th-new statute would help womemake a reasoned choice. The law, signed Thursday, als:

Gov. List said his decision !

# INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION DIRECTORY

1-12th grades, Advanced Placement and This is a multinational school presenting an extensive and thorough academic program. ICS also offers the International Baccalaureate Program leading to the LB. diploma which

For information, please contact:



By Thomas O'Toole

tir8

I institution in periodic in p

apy the decade of the same of

f scientist

5. are ma
ideologic

future a

They are
tate hum
could lea
teredity in
all reason
atman les

itens

dering a

LCCB-W

a women chligation bushand decision in it. b

NE

82

end-

stry.

WASHINGTON — When delays in testing VV its new hydrogen engines and building-its new heat-resistant tiles threatened to postpour the first flight of the space shuttle two years ago, the National Aerogantics and Space Agency gor support from an unexpected

Agency got support from an unexpected source for the money to keep it on track. The Pentagon weighed in at the White House for the almost \$1 billion in supplemental funds that NASA needed to keep the shuttle on schedule, which was 10 percent of Columbia's total cost of \$9.9 billion. This was a major surprise because NASA and the Defense Department have fought over control of the space program almost from the beginning.

The Pentagon's numbbout spotlights its need for the civilian insice shuttle, the DC-9-size spaceship that takes off like a rocket, carries as much as 65,000 pounds of cargo into Earth

much as 65,000 points of cargo into Earth orbit and thes frome like an airplane with as much as 32,000 pounds of cargo in its payload bay. With supersecret satellites booked on 11 space shuttle flights in the next four years, the Centagon was not about to endure a delay be-ause of a simple thing like a shortage of mon-

"We've always objected to a delay in the pace program — at least I have." Secretary of Defense Caspar W. Weinberger said not long ego. The fact that it can go up and do a spe-ific mission and come back and go up and epeat it again without waiting three, four or five years to get the next one ready, that's the penefit of the space shuttle."

Building Spaceport

The Pentagon is banking its future in space on the shuttle. At a cost of \$200 million, it is building its own spaceport for the shuttle to take off and land at Vandenberg Air Force Base near Santa Barbara, Calif. It will operate in a new military space center at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, alongside the North American Air Defense Command's underground headquarters under Cheyenne Mountain. The Air Force will have its own version of the Mission Control Center in Houston and will train its own payload specialists to deploy and retrieve its satellites in orbit.

The space shuttle Columbia is at least in

part a product of Pentagon thinking. The Pentagon insisted that its cargo bay carry no less than 65,000 pounds and that it have maneuverability to provide enough cross range for the craft to be able to take off from Cape Canaveral and land at Vandenberg, more than 1,000 miles off the course it would take if it flew a straight orbital track.

"This was purely a safety consideration," a Pentagon space aide said recently. "If a mal-function occurs in a certain phase of the flight, we want the shuttle to be able to fly to Van-

There were security reasons, too. The Pentagon does not want to see a shuttle crowded with its secret satellites forced to land in some hostile territory just because it cannot glide

The first flight of the space shuttle that will carry the Pentagon's baggage is scheduled for sometime in 1983. Like all scheduled Pentagon flights, it will carry no civilian or space agency cargo. All 11 flights are "dedicated," or devoted exclusively, to the Pentagon for security

The first Pentagon flight illustrates perfectly.

on time in April. The 1983 flight will carry a Pentagon spy satellite so big that it dwarfs pre-vious satellites. It would have cost as much as \$150 million to put it into space on a conventional rocket, if one could be built to carry it. It is so big that the shuttle's hydrogen engines would have to be throttled up to 109 percent of their normal operating capacity to lift it into orbit. "That flight was dedicated for 1983 for national security reasons," a Pentagon source confirmed. "It is needed to verify the next step in the SALT treaty."

Despite charges by the Soviet Union that it will be a spaceborne war machine, the shuttle will not carry weapons, at least in the near future. First, a laser weapon needed in a space battle is too big for the shuttle right now. The power supply alone that such a laser weapon would need to be effective in space would be too heavy for the shuttle to lift.

The shuttle does not need weapons to be a useful military tool, however. Even before it carries its superheavy spy satellite into orbit in 1983, the shuttle will truck an experimental military laser and an infrared navigating de-vice to guide shuttle pilots to orbiting satellites to repair or retrieve them.

**Navigational Service** 

Such a device also could guide future shuttle pilots to hostile satellites, which they might either put out of business hy cutting their radio antennae with a specially designed space tool, or gather into the shuttle's cargo bay to take back to the United States for inspection.

Sometime in 1983, the shuttle will also carry

a Pentagon infrared sensor code-named Teale Ruby, which is being built to pick up the heat exhausts of missiles going into orbit, of jet air-craft at high altitudes, even of enemy space satellites whose radios are turned off to keep them hidden in space. Sometime later, the shuttle will carry a Pentagon aiming device code-named Talon Gold that could be used by

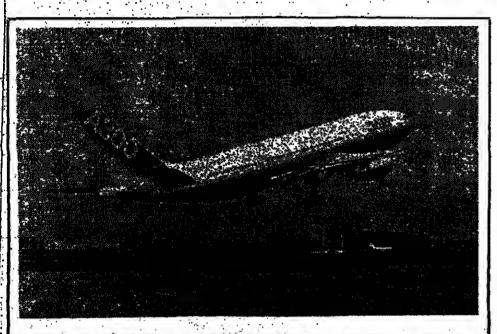
A spaceborne laser weapon.

Nothing illustrates the usefulness of the shuttle to the Pentagon like the six Navstar satellites it will carry into orbit for the Navy in 1985, 1986 and 1987. To be put into a 12,000mile-high orbit where they will join 12 identical satellites now being put into orbit, the Navstars will be strung out like heads around the Earth to provide the most precise and in-stant navigational service the Navy has yet de-

So accurate will the Navstar network be that a ship, plane or even a foot soldier will be able to ask Navstar where it is and get a fix in less than 15 seconds that is no more than 48 feet off in all three dimensions. Navstar will tell a jet fighter moving at 1,500 mph toward a target how fast he is going within one-fifth of a mile per hour. It will tell an aircraft moving blindly toward a refueling tanker in the dark when it can expect to encounter the tanker to one-ten-millionth of a second.

As important as the shuttle will be as a truck to hand the Pentagon's space traffic, possibly its greatest military importance will be psychological. Until the shuttle, military satellites went into space unmanned, and fair game for hostile satellites to attack if they were so di-rected. No longer. In very subtle fashion, that unwritten rule of space warfare has been

"If an unmanned satellite is attacked in space, it might become a serious international incident," a Pentagon source said. "Take a serious step like attacking the shuttle and you



## **AIRBUS**

Company in Global Battle With Boeing After Eclipsing 2 Other U.S. Companies

By Joel Stratte-McClure

PARIS — Bernard Lathiere was beaming.
The president of Airbus Industrie was smiling as though he had just sold his 1,000th wide-bothed aircraft, scoxing a substantial marketing victory over his American

In fact, Mr. Lathiere had just finished a vivid description of a different but still important coup in international aerospace. He had managed, through a series of personal connections and his own practiced taste, to secure an extraordinary wine at a ridiculous-ly low price to serve at the Airbus chalet during the 34th Le Bourget Air Show. The "Cuvee Airbus" is, he assured a visitor during a recent tasting at his avenue Bosquet offices in Paris, better than anything the competi-

tion can uncork. "You sell a Enropean-built aircraft like the Airbus largely because of its technical capabilities," the 52-year-old Mr. Lathiere said. "But you also must pay attention to the details and keep the competition on its toes." The primary competition for the Toulouse-based Airbus Industrie, which is

the marketing and coordinating body for European manufacturers building the Airbus, is Boeing of Scattle. The two companies are waging an often caustic global battle to cap-ture shares of a civil aircraft market estimated at \$12 billion during the next 10 years. Although their arguments — regarding unfair financial practices, subsidized operations, protectionism and other topics - often end in a stalemate, Mr. Lathiere is convinced that he has beaten Boeing on the wine

"If they want to accuse me of predatory financing when it comes to the wine we're serving at Le Bourget," he said, "they're

Airbus, which eclipsed McDonnell Doug-

las and Lockheed as a major international competitor during the late 1970s, now has 21 percent of the market and is siming for 30 percent. Mr. Lathiere and his sales team at Airbus Industrie have established a reputation for successfully marketing the twin-engine Airbus family — the 250-seat A-300 and the 210-seat A-310, which compete with the

Bocing 757 and 767. Even opponents agree that Airbus has threatened the U.S. companies' dominance in civil aviation and substantially altered the image Enrope had a decade ago, as the technically excellent Concorde turned out to be a

commercial catastrophe. "The Airbus has put Europe in the big leagues," according to Frank Borman, chair-man and president of Eastern Airlines, the purchaser of more A-300s than any other client. "It is a technical success because it is elegant in its simplicity, has thoughtful systems, low maintenance costs and tremendous reliability."

Jacques Mitterrand, the chairman of Aerospatiale, Europe's largest aerospace company, said: "The Airbus family will allow European manufacturers to obtain a reasonable share of the commercial aircraft market during the next two decades."

## Former Civil Servant

Mr. Lathiere is not responsible for the technical success of the Airbus, which was conceived by French and British engineers during the mid-1960s. In fact, the "father" of the Airhus is either his predecessor, Henri Ziegler, or the company's general manager, Roger Beteille, one of the best technical

minds in contemporary aerospace. Mr. Lathiere was a civil servant, albeit high on the scale, before he took the reins at Airbus Industrie in 1975. Just before that, he

(Continued on Page 11S)



# AIRLINES The Age of Deregulation

DEREGULATION has been a major issue in commercial aviation, with some of the more innovative air carriers and the charter companies in the forefront of the fight to end regulations that they claim keep air fares artificially high. The worldwide result has been piecemeal deregulation, with transatlantic prices sometimes relatively much lower than fares within Europe, for example. The Carter administration deregulated airline prices, which led to intense price competition in the late 1970s and to the growth of commuter airlines, but some analysts believe that the move helped neither customers nor the airlines in the long run. The International Air Transport Association, which recommends price levels, and some

countries defend regulation for economic and social reasons. State-owned companies, like British Airways, often have to fly certain uneconomic routes as a public service, and are generally not as flexible on hiring and firing as commercial firms. They have to pay their huge fuel and other costs either through high fares - or through the public coffers. Furthermore, government and industry officials argue that lower fares have not consistently increased airline business. French regulators, for example, believe that they would lose more than they would gain by lowering prices, and insist that they "protect" Air France through minimum fares only as long as the company increases its traffic. The debate is far from over.

## UNITED STATES

#### Price Competition, New Ventures Encouraged

By Maureen Sherwood

NEW YORK — Hop on a plane from London to Paris and it will cost you \$101 one-way. For just over double (about \$219) you could hop all the way to New York, which is about ax times as far. On a standhy fare with British Airways one-way. Thanks to deregulation —or Freddie Laker, some might say.

Deregulation has yet to go further than Lon-don on that side of the Atlantic, although if Sir Freddie has his way, it will not be ton far off. His case for carte blanche flying in Europe is now being heard in a court of law. In the United States, deregulation is well into its third year and from most accounts, a

It was the hrainchild of Alfred E. Khan, then at the Civil Aeronautics Board, at the time of the Carter administration. His main aim was to encourage price competition and freer entry into the industry, and to combat inflation. Thus, airlines could decide on their own routes, as well as fares.

In a recent telephone interview, Mr. Khan,

admitting that he was not exactly an impartial observer, called the venture a definite success. "without Laker, New York Air [a recently formed airline of which Mr. Khan is now a directorl, People's Express, Capitol and oth-

#### **Fuel Costs**

Mr. Khan is certain that with the huge increases in fuel costs and general inflation in the last three years, the industry would be in a far worse situation without deregulation. "There is not one single airline which would want to return to regulation," he said. "They prefer the flexibility of choice to raise or lower fares as they wish, of pulling out of marginal areas, restructuring routes, making maximum use of each airplane

Angus McClure of TWA agrees in the main but feels that deregulation has not had a true test yet because of several external factors. The most important of these, he said, is the fuel increase coinciding with the start of deregula-tion, which has clouded results. The other major factor is inflation.

"But we did feel that deregulation is succeed-ing and that the current slump in business and major losses being experienced by most U.S. airlines cannot be attributed to it," he said.

Mr. Khan also pointed ont that more cities in the United States now get better air service; many also now have commuter services, although these were unpopular at first because of an initial bad safety record. He agreed that some cities have lost services but said: "It's not our joh in the United States to subsidize. Why should people traveling from New York to California have to pay very high rates to subsi-dize more isolated routes?"

Another advantage, he added, was that smaller airlines no longer had to fly to badweather zones but were now able to spread their wings in other directions.

'Flying Into a Storm'

A voice that comes ont strongly against deregulation is that of the American Society of Travel Agents. ASTA's chairman, Joseph R. Stone, explained his position: "From the first,

I was always against it although I really hoped I'd be wrong in my predictions — early on, I termed it 'short-term gain, long-term chaos." Early on also, he gave a lecture at the Universi-

ty of Washington on the subject, the title of which he is proud: "Flying Into a Storm." He feels that the immediate impact of dere-gulation in 1978 was great but that it is now destroying one of the world's finest airline systems. He went nn: "The original concept was to fill empty seats; the average flight was 57-percent full. So we'd give cheaper fares — a great idea from the economy standpoint. Great on paper. But what happened was that flights were now 64-percent full of passengers paying a discount fare. So the yield just wasn't worth it. It's not sour grapes, it's just not working."
He added that the equivalent of 10 empty 747s crosses the Atlantic every day.

**New Gateways** 

Mr. Stone also pointed out how overbooking was now very likely no longer going to be penalized - hence passengers missing their connections with no compensation. On commuter flights, he was equally pessimistic; "How many passengers really prefer a twin-engined propeller aircraft to a Boeing 737?" When asked why the airlines were all for deregulation, in spite of heavy losses by almost all of them in the United States, Mr. Stone

said be thought they were "playing a poker From the international carriers' viewpoint, John Lampl of British Airways says that deregulation in the United States has opened up

many new gateways for them but has had dis-advantages, too. "We used to have a fair-sized advantages, too. "We used to have a fair-sized nffice in Miami," he said, "but since deregulation. Delta has taken over most of the busi-As for Laker, their general manager in the United States, Charles Maxwell, said that al-

though U.S. deregulation did not affect them (Continued on Page 13S)

By Michael Smith

ONDON - Britain has the second-largest

international airline industry, after the

United States, and it is ironic that the contri-

butions to the economic wealth of the nation

are coming from the independent carriers and

nni from state-owned British Airways, proba-

The civil airline industry provides a classic example of how one country is struggling to come to terms with the international mood of

deregulation. It is a story of contrasting for-

tunes, with the independent airlines like Brit-ish Caledonian and Laker Airways enjoying relative prosperity despite the recession, and

British Airways hurt by major losses and rising

The point will certainly not be lost on Brit-

ish Airways, which will shortly illustrate the

depth of its problems by announcing losses of

about £125 on past-year trading.

hly the world's largest international airline.

## **FRANCE**

#### Charter, Government Disagree on 'Protection'

By Mark J. Kurlansky

DARIS - Jacques Maillot, the director of one of France's largest and most aggressive charter-flight travel agencies, Nouvelles Frontieres, accuses the DGAC (Director General of Civil Aviatinn) of being "protectionist."
Robert Esperou agrees. He is director of the DGAC's Air Transportation department.

Companies that offer flights in French airspace must have their contract approved by the DGAC. The price guidelines are a set of minimums, which, Mr. Esperou admits with a shrug, have not changed in three years. These minimums happen to be the lowest prices of-fered on any given route by the national air-line, Air France, or in the case of domestic

Hights, by Air Inter.

"We would not protect Air France in any policy they pursued, but only under the condition that they increase traffic. If they remained static, we would not protect them," Mr. Esperou said. Air France, during a difficult period for the airline business in general, barely manages to accomplish this. In 1980, it had a 1.3-percent increase in passenger kilometers from the year before.

This year is also looking extremely difficult. Mr. Esperou admits that the government is perplexed by the decrease in North American traffic. "We thought it was the recession and the weak dollar, but now that has reversed and in spite of that the traffic remains low."

But the DGAC does not accept the principle of lowering air fares to increase traffic. "We estimate that we would lose more than we would gain," said Mr. Esperou of an "open skies policy" such as the U.S. Civil Aeronautics Board launched under the Carter administration. The CAB has tried to sweeten a deal with the DGAC by opening new routes to Air France, but the French say that these routes do not interest them.

Mr. Maillot, who claims a 17-percent increase in passengers this year from last, said

As a major international and domestic carrier, British Airways has been hurt on both

fierce price-cutting competition in a generally

stagnant market. But, unlike many of its rivals,

British Airways is also the principal domestic carrier — about 45 percent of sales are gener-

ated within the United Kingdom - with a so-

cial responsibility for maintaining aften uneco-

British Airways has responded to the prob-lems by leaning more heavily on the British government, deferring the purchase of aircraft,

selling unwanted parts of the fleet and reduc-

ing its 53,000-strong work force. Further measures seem likely later in the year.

In contrast, British Caledonian has recently

unwrapped a small profit on the 1980 trading

account, a year in which the independent air-

(Continued on Page 14S)

Internationally, the airline has run into

fronts during the last year.

nomic services.

that the success of low-fare charters proves that DGAC policy is mistaken.

(Part One appeared in

Charters are much different from regular airlines since they have no routes to maintain and almost always fly with a filled plane. Their main problem at the moment is that their con-tracts are usually with U.S. companies and in dollars, and the sharp rise in the dollar is forc-

ing rates up.

Mr. Maillot and Mr. Esperou not only agree in calling the DGAC protectionist but also that the protection extends to private compa-nies. "They also protect UTA (Union de Tran-

sports Aeriens), a private company, and this is a scandalous affair," Mr. Maillot said.
"Certainly we do," Mr. Esperou said. "We protect regular airlines in France. We don't discriminate between public and private." In fact, A.: Later is almost help private. fact Air Inter is almost half private.

#### National Railroad

Air Inter's main problem now is not charter flights but government-controlled competition in the form of the French national railroad (SNCF). By September, the Train a Grande Vitesse (TGV) will go from Paris to Lyons in two ed to be cut to twn hours. The TGV is expected to go from Paris to Marseilles - one of Air Inter's most important routes - in less than

According to Mr. Esperou, Air Inter will continue a policy of asking "very moderate" price increases with reductions on less busy days and hours. He is not sure how the TGV will affect air prices. "It's a governmental problem," he said. "The government approves both prices, and both companies are struggling for the same chentele."

For international flights, the government's task is much clearer. Mr. Esperou said, "In the American philosophy, if Braniff disappeared it is all the same. TWA will take their place or someone else. But we only have one airline. Would the CAB risk letting all the American airlines disappear?" Air France, according to Mr. Esperou, has a "socioeconomie character." He said that, in addition to maintaining an enormous number of routes, it has an unusually high ratio of employees to planes.

The DGAC will allow low fares only if they are not seen as threatening to Air France. TWA got a low fare to Boston approved be-cause Air France does not fly to Boston and it was concluded that the TWA service was not frequent enough to menace Air France's Paris-New York route. Mr. Esperou said that, if TWA started increasing its frequency of service, "we might reconsider."

#### Low-Fare Deals

For the time being, the few price gimmicks of Air France, the vols vacances and "business class" fares, will be as good a deal as will be allowed on regular flights in France.

The American open skies policy, certain U.S. bilateral agreements such as with London and Brussels, low-fare Laker flights from London and other such things are putting pressure nn the DGAC. Charter companies like Nouvelles Frontieres offer an increasing number of flights from Brussels rather than Paris because it can be cheaper. So it is not only Air France that is losing business hut another government company, the Paris airport authority.

#### IATA Industry Organization Defends Its Role in Fare Guidelines

**BRITAIN** 

Independents Fare Better Than British Airways

By Calla Corner

GENEVA — The recent decision by the U.S. Civil Aeronautics Board to bar U.S. airlines beginning on Sept. 15 from engaging in talks over North Atlantic airline fares has caused a new problem for the International Air Transport Association and focused attention again on what the association feels is a minor, although not unimportant, part of its

"IATA does not fix fares and is not a cartel," said John Brindley, spokesman for IATA in Geneva, where the 110-member organization has its international headquarters (the main headquarters are in Montreal). "But if we were, all you'd have to do is look at the financial sheet of the airline industry today and you could say we were a pretty bad one at

During a two-day meeting that ended on Wednesday, IATA member airlines — excluding U.S. companies — decided to ask governments for a 5-percent increase in passenger fares beginning on Sept. 1 and in freight rates beginning on Oct. 1 to prevent record losses in 1981. A further round of fare increases up to a maximum of 5 percent were also discussed for later this year, officials said.

The organization has been accused in recent years — particularly before a restructuring that took place in the late 1970s - of virtually

setting international fares by not allowing its members price flexibility. But IATA feels that these arguments are unfair and overlook its important role in aiding international air trav-el. It insists that the "traffic conferences" it has organized for the last 30 years as well as the other services it offers to its members have been responsible for the relatively smooth flying of world aviation.

IATA is naturally hoping that the big U.S. carriers like Pan American and TWA, which are IATA members (Pan Am recently rejoined) and serve Europe, as well as the U.S. State and Transportation departments, who have made strong protests to the CAB, will be able to head off the decision, which lATA thinks is arbitrary and a strange mixture of ignorance and arrogance.

Carter Proposals

The storm over the Atlantic began brewing in 1978 when the Carter administration proposed plans to deregulate U.S. air travel and open a free market in the face of overseas competition from cut-rate operations like Laker. The result was not only a challenge to airlines running the Laker routes, who were already suffering from increased oil prices, but the condemnation of IATA and some of its European members, who see their markets as dependent on international travel, unlike the U.S. carriers who have a large domestic market to balance overseas losses. Swissair, which follows the conservative

traffie policy and was a target of the U.S. deregulation campaign, points out that the frenzied efforts hy airlines in 1980 to undercut one another in the U.S. domestic market did not stimulate traffic as promised and that the transatlantic carriers kept their fares on a competitive basis with the European airlines to keep the highest traffic gains. Swissair itself, with 70 percent of its North Atlantic seats full

last year, still lost on those routes. The North Atlantic route lost a total of \$500 million in

As great a problem for IATA, although less publicized, is the deep split among the IATA members over the question of "interlining" (the tariff policy that dictates that lower fares existing between two points in two different countries may be applied only by the national carriers of the countries in question). IATA points out that it does not decide these questions, but rather the governments involved. In fact, it sees its role in these matters as that of a trade association hringing its members together for discussion. Director-General Knut Hammarskjold recently summed up the association's philosophy as one of "interdependence and cooperation, transcending differences in political or economic philosophies among na-

IATA, originally the International Air Traffic Association, was the direct result of pioneer aviators seeing the need for a permanent agency to regulate air navigation and administration. The original charter drawn up in The Hague on Aug. 28, 1919, between the six founding members called for a flexible body whose members were bound by a spirit of cooperation for mutual advantage, with only two limitations - that the organization be nonpolitical and its members entirely autonomous. By 1939, IATA had grown to 29 members from 24 countries.

#### Chicago Convention

With the end of World War II (which virtually suspended international civil aviation while advancing aviation a quarter of a century), the allied nations saw an immediate need for further cooperation on air travel. Under the auspices of the U.S. government, explora-tory talks were held in Chicago in early 1944. The outcome was the Chicago Convention on International Civil Aviation, which provided for the creation of the International Civil Aviation Organization and the restructuring of IATA the following year to act as an arhitrator between governments on the question of bilateral agreements, including air routing and

IATA says that the problem of air fares has (Continued on Page I4S)

# A NEW LEVEL.



No other business jet surpasses Challenger's standard of comfort.

Forget everything you know about business jet travel. Forget about cramped interiors and irritating engine noise. The revolutionary Challenger makes long-distance flights a pleasure.

Challenger is built with state-ofthe-art technology that outdates every other aircraft in its class. Its wide-body cabin offers you comfort that's beyond compare. Its high-bypass turbofan engines and high-lift, low-drag wing make Challenger incredibly quiet and efficient.

And to assure you of its superlative safety and performance, Challenger is the only business jet certified to the same stringent standards as the world's latest and largest commercial aircraft.

If you're ready for an incomparable aircraft such as this and would like more information, write to Adel A. Oubari, Vice President of TAG Aeronautics Ltd, 14 Rue Charles Bonnet, 1211 Geneva 12, Switzerland.
Telephone: (022) 461717.
Telex: 289 084.

TAG AERONAUTICS LTD



EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTORS FOR MIDDLE EAST AND OTHER ARAB COUNTRIES

BLAS

ING 70

.

T. San

# aerospace -

# Airbus Wages Global Battle With Boeing

(Continued from Page 9S)

was head of the French civil aviation authority, which, among other things, kept an eye on the Concorde manufacturing program. Before that, he was a senior adviser to the minister of transport, following a four-year stint as an inspector of finance.

in France, however, one rarely. steps into any of these positions without an acceptable education. After obtaining a bachelor's of law degree in Paris and attending the Institut d'Etudes Politiques de Paris, Mr. Lathiere was first in his class at the French national school

for civil servants (ENA).

"People were surprised to see a career civil servant selling airplanes," the Calcutta-born Mr. Lathiere said. But this is a fascinating occupation — it's global in scope, the product is superb and every success is a victory for all of

Mr. Lathiere does not like to be quoted when it comes to comments on the competition. In fact, he admits that both Airbus and Boeing manufacture excellent aircraft and says he enjoys the competitive nature of marketing today's crop and planning for tomor-row's. But it is a tough game. For example, he does not even want Boeing to know that Airbus will be displaying a mock-up of the interi-or of the fuselage of the A-320 at Le Bourget. That aircraft will be a 130-170-scater - aimed at a market sector that is expected to be at-tacked by Boeing as well as a McDonnell Douglas/Fokker con-

"When you're selling something that costs between \$40 million (the A-310) and \$50 million (the A-300), and when it costs \$1.5 billion to get a new family member onto the market (the A-320), you can't let the competition know everything," he explained, admitting that aerospace, because of the relatively small number of manufacturers, is incredibly incestuous. You don't have to tell them how much you'll be increasing your sales force and your after-sales staff during the next five years," he

Bocing is obviously intent on maintaining its commanding share of the civil aircraft market, but continually acknowledges Airbus as a competitor. The company's director of corporate public relations, Peter Bush, recently said in Seattle that "in the past our com-petition was mainly Douglas and Lockheed ... Now all of a sudden we are worrying more about

Mr. Bush added: "It's a bit much to expect one American enterprise, wholly owned by stockholders, to go against an enterprise backed by three major European governments who don't have to cover the cost of production be-cause they're subsidized."

Mr. Lathiere is riled by this contention. Putting the glass of wine on the table and looking at a model of the A-300 on his desk, he ex-plained, for what appeared to be the last time, that Airbus is simply not a subsidized aircraft.

Financing comes from the partners or in the form of loans from their governments, which are often the shareholders because the companies are nationalized," he said. "But for every Airbus sold, and we're approaching the 500 mark with a break-even expected

at 800, 53 million is returned to pay down those loans. We are not here to lose money and we are certainly intent on making money."

Although Airbus may not be subsidized, it does have the backing of the European aerospace heavyweights and their govern-ments. Airbus Industrie, a "pool-ing of economic interest" with 900 employees, is responsible to: France's Aerospatiale (with a 37.9. percent interest), Deutsche Airbus, comprising MBB and VFW (37.9 percent). British Aerospace (20 percent). Spain's CASA (4.2 percent) and associate members Fokker in the Netherlands and Belgium's Belairbus.

The result is a pan-European project, with all the problems and pitfalls that implies, which has developed, said Mr. Lathiere, a "technically superb aircraft because of a cross-fertilization of engineering techniques that provide a nearly fail-safe, cost-effective de-

The early barriers to such a collaboration were formidable: program coordination, engineering approaches and design standards, ownership of technology, language differences, specifications and quality control, financing, varying labor laws, and employment conditions. But the Europeans, largely because of the tangible commercial success, believe that Airbus has succeeded in overcoming the prob-

'On Par With Americans'

"The Airbus has undoubtedly put Europe on a technical par with the Americans," according to Gustav Bittner, vice president of MBB in Munich. "No European company could have financed the job alone, and now that collaboration has worked we definitely want to see it continued.

British Aerospace Chairman Sir Austin Pearce concurs: The alternatives were to go it alone, which was not economically viable, or to become, in effect, a subcontractor to one of the American firms,"

Although there is some international collaboration in the field of large civil aircraft (Aeritalia is working with Boeing on the 767, for example, and Fokker has signed a memorandum of understanding with McDonnell Douglas to design a 150-seat aircraft), most observers are keenly watching what Airbus will do in the future.

"We need a family of five aircraft to cover a full spectrum of the future market," said Mr. Lathiere, insisting that the part-ners are in unanimous agreement to expand the Airbus family despite: recent reports that the West German interests are hesitant. "And we will make a decision later this year on which direction we will pursue. The choice will depend on our evaluation of the mar-

[Speaking at the inauguration day of the air show, United Press International quoted Mr. Lathiere as having said that the consortium's managing board in April ap-proved plans for accelerated studes of the aircraft and authorized Airbus managers to offer clients delivery dates, the prospective price and even firm contracts. "We are thus the first ones," Mr. Lathiere told a news conference. "All we oeed now is to find a few companies for the launching of the plane." He said that the A-320 would roll off production lines late in 1985 or early 1986.]



Bernard Lathiere: "... Details, always the details."

ture projects, and the structure of consortium could be altered, depending on talks that will continue during and after the air

"There could be a change in the percentages of participation or in the type of work sharing." Mr. Lathiere said. "The parts are now manufactured in different countries and transported to Toniouse for final assembly. In the future, assembly could be carried out in

another country."

Mr. Lathiere is not worried about taking on the additional load of future Airbus variants. The present participants are increasing production from four aircraft a month to eight in 1984 and will use this experience for future manufac-

"We have mastered the technical, physical, political, industrial and administrative problems of building an Airbus," he said. "The difficulty in the future is ... the

To date, 40 customers have

other manufacturers, including made firm orders or taken uptions Japanese and U.S. companies, on 469 A-300s or A-310s. Alabout possible participation in futhough Eastern and Canada's on 469 A-300s or A-310s. Although Eastern and Canada's Wardair International are the only North American airlines to buy. the other clients cover the glube: Swissair, Cruzeroi, Laker, Transaustralian, Air Afrique, Indian Airlines, Luithansa, Thai Interna-

Supersalesman

tional. The latest client is Nigerian

Mr. Lathiere, the former civil servant, is now regarded as a supersalesman. He and his commercial vice president, George Warde, formerly president of American Airlines, each travel more than 250,000 miles a year, prospecting oew business. In fact, Mr. Lathiere likens him-

self to the butterfly collections on his office wall. The gifts - from Cuba, Mexico, Madagascar and Brazil — were presented by poten-tial Airbus clients. "Like that American boxer," be joked. "I fly like a butterfly and sting like a

one airplane during the entire year. Then, in 1977, it looked as though Western Airlines would order the A-300 and permit the break-through in the United States.

The deal fell through as the Champagne was being brought out of the cooler." he said. "Then a month or two later, Frank Borman prefered the first of his fleet of Airbus planes."

Mr. Borman's order was, said Mr. Lathiere, "the trigger of our success; [it] provided us with a required respectability.

New Cockpit

Mr. Borman has now become an important promoter of the Airbus and is particularly enthusiastic about the new forward-facing crew cockpit (also on display at Le Bourget), which uses logically or-ganized controls to display data in a manner that improves crew efficiency and minimizes the work-

"The new Airbus cockpit is at least a generation ahead of any of the American producers, particularly io terms of software and presentation," according to Mr. Borman, who will be at the air show.

Mr. Lathiere recalled the Borman breakthrough with almost as much glee as his wine project. He talked about bow be has refined his sales pitch, learning as much as possible about his clients' requirements. He knows when to order aged Armagnac on the terrace at Pujol's in Toulouse or be content with sharing sandwiches during final contract negotiations.

"You must understand the personality of every zirline official in as much depth as possible," he said. "Tell them about the American engines and components, if that's what they want, or the design they can have on their seat Mr. Lathiere has been stung with the details, always the de-himself. Airbus Industrie faced a



SIR AUSTIN PEARCE, chairman of British Aerospace:

The alternative to joining Europe in producing the Airbus was in go it alone, which was not economically viable, or become a subcontractor to one of the large U.S. manufacturers.

Prospects of new members of the Airbus family and larger longer-range variants will absorb most of Europe's capacity through 1988. Added to these will be aircraft in smaller sizes that can be funded on a nne-country, nne company basis. These include new feeder and corporate jets.

Industry on both sides of the Atlantic is closely watching the effect of deregulation on the zirline industry and the resulting changes in the profitability picture. These changes will decide whether the big leagues of Europe and the U.S. will need to collaborate more closely for this market.

Toward the end of this century or the beginning of the oext an advanced supersonic transport could be feasible. This will require a European-American cooperation, with Europe through France and the United Kingdom supplying technical experience from the Cuncorde, and the U.S. providing its resources of financing and technolo-



JACQUES MITTERAND, chairman of Aerospatiale:

Despite the current economic crises — characterized by rising fuel prices, soaring inflation and high interest rates — the demand for air transportation will continue to grow during the next twn decades and the global air transport system will adapt itself to solve the problems faced in meeting that demand.

Fuel costs, maintenance costs and lunger depreciation periods all combine to justify the value of new technology to the operators. Future civil aircraft, either all new or derivatives of current models, will feature advanced technology in terms of the extensive use of new alloys and composites and further advances in wing aerodynamics, airload management and digital avinnics. The large investment required by civil aircraft programs — including research and development, tooling and start-up costs, which can amount to \$3-\$4 billinn - suggests that in the not too distant future only two nr three manufacturers will dare launch new ventures. In fact, it is quite possible that only two areas in the world will see the assembly of the entire output of tomorrow's commercial jets the West Coast of the United States and the south

#### Export or Perish: Industry Takes On Challenge **SWEDEN**

By Westerly Christner

STOCKHOLM — Less than two years ago the aerospace divi-sion of Saab-Scania, the antomo-tive group, was facing "a fairly bad situation,", said Tore R. Gullstrand, who has been with the company for 25 years and its managing director for 12.

Sweden and Finland are the only two . Nordic countries involved in aerospace manufacturing, and Sweden's two producers are acutely aware of the limitations of their small home market: They must export or perish.

But both Saab-Scania and Volvo the worst of the 1970s handsomely. Neither has ever returned a loss. Both are threatened by the government's growing tendency to cut military spending — maintaining military production to some extent is crucial for providing technological innovations to create spin-offs in other areas - but both expect non-military lines to be the mainstay of their business, if not the

key to their survival.

If new opportunities had not come along we probably would have had to suspend a large part of our operation and personnel" more than a year ago, Mr. Gullstrand said. It would have Airbus is talking to a number of been an anti-climatic ending to a



A model of the Saab-Fairchild 340 airliner

Gullstrand said.

fundable portion."

ny. It is valued at 85 million kro-

nor, for five planes, and Crossair

holds an option on five more.

Since then about 85 more orders

have come in. The base price for

the airliner is about \$3.8 million.

'Interesting Response'

Mr. Gullstrand said, adding:

signed contracts, on which the cus-tomer has paid an initial, non-re-

He said be had anticipated that more than half the market for the SF-340 would be in the United

States, but he proved to be wrong.
'The sales of this aircraft have

between otherwise proximate com-

munities, expansinn of the busi-

Aerospatiale, Aeritalia, Dornier

and CASA are all getting into the commuter liner act, but Mr. Gullstrand sees the SF-340's main

competitor as de Havilland Air-

craft of Canada. De Havilland has

built and sold more than 700 of its

19-passenger Twin Otters and more than 100 of its 50-seat, four-

engine Dash Seven turboprop aircraft, and is developing the 32-to-36-seat Dash 8 twin turboprop.

Combat Aircraft

space is studying other applica-tions of the SF-340 - such as gov-

development should be directed

toward replacing the entire Viggen

system, which has been the main-

Volvo Flygmotor and the telecom-

and SRA Communications are in-

A consortium of Saab-Scania,

stay of the Swedish Air Force.

Mr. Gullstrand said Saab Aero-

What we mean by 'orders' is

"The response from the market

been extremely interesting."

bright past: Airplanes were the foundation of the Saab-Scania group, with Svenska Aeroplan Aknebolaget being formed in 1937.

have a single major civilian aircraft project under way. The Swedish military command had not yet decided on developing a new mul-tirole combat aircraft to replace the Viggen weapon system. The di-vision began to see a "brain drain" of some its top technical experts to other countries, notably the Unit-

That trend has been reversed. "I think everyone has returned now," Mr. Gullstrand said with a smile. The reason is twofold: the Saub-Fairchild 340 commuter plane and new combat aircraft called the Great emphasis is now being

placed on developing a new class of airliner, the compact twin-en-gine commuter, or "feeder liner," with a 20-to-40-seat capacity.

The market for this class has

boomed in the last few years because of staggering fuel prices — which have forced several larger airlines to abandon jetliner serarranes to abandon jettiner scr-vices to smaller cities — and the world recession. It is estimated that the U.S. commuter airline in-dustry is growing at an annual rate of 12 percent, with about 50 such operations throughout the country. By 1990, it is forecast, commuter business will account for about 10 percent of the U.S. travel market - or more than 500 million passengers a year, from the present 12

Saab Aerospace, boping to cash in on this fast-growth market, de-cided to join forces with Fairchild Industries of the United States to create a commuter liner. In January, 1980, the two agreed to jointly develop, produce and market the low-wing, twin turboprop Saab-Fairchild 340, a 34-passenger air-

The total investment program for development and initial production, on the Swedish side, is 800 million kronor (about \$160 million), including a factory at Saab-Scania's Linköping airport, Mr. Gullstrand said. The aerospace division has a 75-percent de-velopment stake in the venture, and manufacturing costs are split

"To help finance this project we secured a loan from the gover-nemnt of 350 million kronor. Construction of the plant started in January. It will be ready by the turn of the year, when the first two prototypes will be built." Mr. Gullstrand said. The first of the two is scheduled to be flying at the end of 1982 .

General Electric is supplying the CT7-5 turboprop engine. The fuselage and carriages will be built in Sweden, the wings and tails in the United States. Final assembly will take place at the new Linköping plant. The contract for the nose under-

Products Ltd.

vesting about 400 million krooor through next year on project definition and initial development of the oew system, the JAS. Saab carriage and the main undercar-Aerospace is responsible for sysriages went to AP Precision Hytems management, systems intedraulies of Liverpool, the aircraft and marine division of Automotive

SRA for display and recording sys-

"In the long run, the total military budget for R&D, production and weapons up to the year 2000 is 20 billion kronor." Mr. Gullstrand said. "The trick is to come up with an aircraft that will not exceed this budget but that will, at the same time, be effective. If we cannot meet the financial requirements. we will have to look at foreign al-

Gunnar L. Johansson, managing director of Flygmotor, said his Ironically, Sweden's own Volvo company is expected to expand on Flygmator, in conjuction with existing cooperation with GE for Garrett Corp., lost out on the enthe engine for the JAS, the F-404 gioe bid because its engine "was adapted to Swedish needs. will buy some parts from GE and the lowest fuel consumption rate we will be producing some our-selves," says Mr. Johansson, who of all the contenders," Mr. has been with the Volvo group since 1955 and Flygmotor's chief Last November, the first SF-340 order was made, by Crossair, the Zurich-based Swiss airline compaexecutive since 1972.

About 65 percent of the company's turniver, or 485 million kronor, is generated from military production. Within a decade, that share is calculated to shrink to one-third, with the remainder made up by commercial aircraft and rocket engines and products outside the aerospace field, Mr. Juhansson said.

Company Strategy

The company strategy calls for a 20-percent growth in sales of com-mercial engines and a 5-percent turnover lift for non-aerospace products over the next 10 years.

"In the early '70s over 90 percent of our sales were on the military side. We have succeeded in reducing this and taking up other products, having had an increase in volume over the last decade,"

been worldwide. More bave been sold outside North America, in Australia, Sweden, South America and the Far East." Mr. Johansson said.

The cornerstone of Flygmotor's The commuter airline market outside the United States is growing. In the Third World, where difficult terrain often impedes links military business by the beginning of the 1990s will be the JAS. Mr. Johansson said he envisions continued partnership with Garrett (based on derivative engines of the TFE-731 and TPE-331 on the civilness is a necessity.

British Aerospace, Fokker, Embraer, Short Brothers, Beechcraft, ian side and the TFE-1042 on the military side) and GE (for the CF6-32) on the commercial engine

> An important spin-off from Flygmotor's jet engine operation in particular, the development of fuel systems — was the growth of the company's hydraulics divi-

> "In 1965 we bought a patent when we were looking for a hydraulic pump-motor for the afterburner of the Viggen engine. We developed a series of products around it," Mr. Johansson said. Now more than 100 million kronor a year in turnover is generated from this product range, growing 20 to 25 percent a year.

ernment dispatches and flying am-bulances — and the possibility of developing 50-seat and 60-seat It is a far cry from Flygmotor's original field of activity, jet enmodels.
The other major factor behind the aerospace division's turnagines for military purposes, set up in 1930 when the Swedish Air round involves the Swedish mili-Force was created. Production is tary's decision to approve a study carried out at Flygmotor's main for development of a new combat aircraft. Last year, the Riksdag factory in Trollhartan, and in West Berlin. All told, it produces about (parliament) decided that aircraft 25,000 hydraulic units yearly.

Another non-military project that Flygmotor pins its hopes on is the Ariane spacecraft, being produced as a joint European effort to munications groups L.M. Eriesson into orbit. In 1975, Flygmotor was chosen to manufacture the combustion chambers for the first and second stages of the rocket engines. Prototype development was completed in 1979.

During the next 20 months, the value of orders in connection with volvo Flygmotor for the engine, LM. Ericsson for the radar and million kronor a year. By 1990, the

Ariane-5 is scheduled to be put into production. Finland's State Aircraft Factory,

now Valmet Oy's Tampere works, pre-dates Sweden's aerospace industry by eight years. The factory manufactures aircraft and assembles and is modifying J-35 Draken fighters. Valmet's works at Kuorevesi,

Finland, puts out a oumber of components for the 50 Hawker Siddeley Hawk trainer airplanes that British Acrospace is supplying the Finnish Air Force. Final assembly of 46 of the aircraft is taking place at Kuorevesi.



## You sell to the Airlines You need:



AIRLINE EXECUTIVE Magazine This is the most widely circulated publication devoted to

the airline industry—its people, its problems and successes, its equipment and services. If you've got something to sell the airlines, from the largest aircraft to the driest martini, from tow trucks to printers, from landing gear to landing lights, from carpets and seats to cups and saucers to computers and sarvices, you can't find a better forum than AIRLINE EXECUTIVE. So if you want information on your product or service to

reach the desks of the most influential, best informed airline axecutives in the world, you'll want to advertisa in the monthly that reaches more of those desks than any other, the magazine that was named for just those people you have in mind—AIRLINE EXECUTIVE.

#### COMMUTER AIR Magazine

This award-winning monthly publication reaches 30,000 subscribers worldwide. It is the only publication devoted completaly to the \$2-billion commuter airline industry. Station managers, purchasing agents, chief executive officers and thousands of other managers and officials in over 1,000 international commuter-level carriers, (300-plus of which are in the United States) are its readers. These are the people you must reach if you sell anything to the commuter airline industry.

COMMUTER AIR, the only publication covering the airline industry from the commuter perspective, also has among its readers the chief executives and interline managers of trunk and local service carriers around the

> Airline Publishing Group, Inc. 4827 Rugby Avenue Bethesda, MD 20014 Telephone: (301) 654-8303/Telex: 888-318

## BIAS OVERSEAS N.V.

Exclusive offer for sale:

#### **BOEING 707/320B EXECUTIVE JET**

One of the most beautiful executive jets ever built is now available for immediate sale.

- One owner only
- Powered by four JT3D-3B fan-engines
- Fuel capacity 160,000 LBS
- Outfitted to highest possible standard: including two bedrooms, bathtub, showers, private lounge, dining room, conference table and most sophisticated on-board communication system.

The aircraft will be exhibited at Le Bourget airport during the Paris Airshow from June 4-14, 1981.

For full details and inspection contact:

BIAS OVERSEAS N.V. Antwerp Airport B14 B-2100 Deurne/Belgium.

Phone: 31-39 28 59/30 29 65 Telex: Flybias 31557 Cable: Flybias

or during the Paris Airshow at the Eurolair Chalet 41 Row A. Phone: 8376752

or Eurolair Office at Le Bourget Phone: 838 9273.

# -aerospace-

# Boeing Leaves U.S. Rivals Behind

By Douglas B. Feaver Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Boeing pulled out all the public relations stops. It set up a closed-circuit television network with feeds from Atlanta to reporters in Washington, New York, Seattle, London and Paris.

Board Chairman T.A. Wilson sat at the press table in Washington, beaming. Delta Air Lines President David Garrett materialized on the screen to announce that he would buy 60 new Boeing 757 jetliners. That \$3-billion order last November was the largest in commercial aviation history and ended the debate about whether Boeing has serious airplane-building competition in the United

It does not Boeing, an economic basket case a decade ago, has left Me Dnnnell Douglas and Lockheed far behind. The significant competition is from Airbus Industrie, the European consorti-um that is busily selling A-300s

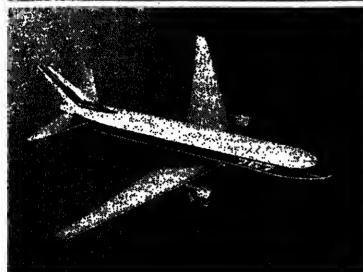
The Boeing name is associated with everything from support services for the space shuttle to hydrofoils for the Navy to the Cruise missile for the Air Force. But three-fourths of Boeing's revenue (which totaled \$9.4 billion in 1980) comes from selling airplanes, and Boeing has developed a remarkable technique for doing it: Offer the huyer everything he could want. If you have an airline, Boeing has your plane.

#### **Family of Airplanes**

"Boeing has proven the value of the family of airplanes very well, from the smallest to the largest," said John Brizendine, president of the Douglas Aircraft Co., the McDonnell Douglas subsidiary that builds DC-9s and DC-10s. Boeing's idea, he said, was "either well-conceived or damn lucky, one of the two ... I'll give them credit that it was well-conceived.

The Delta order of 757s was big enough itself to launch a new airplane. Shortly after Boeing got it, Douglas withdrew plans to build a similar-size jetliner, known nn the drawing board as the DCXX. The order also meant that Boeing had won its huge gamble to develop with private capital two new air-planes, the 757 and the 767. It costs about \$2 billion to get just one new airplane off the ground, so the risk is substantial.

The potential payoff is too. In the next 10 years, the major airplane manufacturers generally agree, there should be a worldwide commercial jetliner market for about 5,000 airplanes that will sell for more than \$120 billion. That



planes that use fuel efficiently. The big four-engine jet tran-sports that inaugurated jet travel for commercial passengers more than 20 years ago — the Boeing 707s and McDonnell-Douglas DC-- were built when jet fuel cost 12 cents a gallon. Now it is almost \$1. Fuel used to be 12 percent of airline operating costs; now it is more than 30 percent.

"Stretch" 737

To mee, that need, Boeing has under construction in factories near Seattle the first production models of the 757 and the 767. It is also developing a plane that is at least half new, a "stretch" version of the 737. Boeing projects that these planes will use 35-percent to 40-percent less fuel per seat than their predecessors.

Despite the success, Boeing is facing difficult months. First, the new administration, although Republican and presumably pro-husi-

the nbiquitous 727, are slowing as orders come in for more efficient airplanes. Mr. Wilson, Boeing's chairman, testified in the House of Representatives recently that Boeing expects "negative cash flows" in excess of \$1 billion in 1981 and 1982 as suppliers are paid for their parts of new airplanes that will not be generating income for Boeing for two or three years,

The first problem that Boeing has had with the administration strikes at the heart of Boeing's ability, it claims, to compete with Airbus. The administration proposed cutting by \$752 million this year the Export-Import Bank's ability to assist potential foreign buyers of U.S. products. That cut was to be the first step in an effort "to reduce or eliminate federal subsidies to business," in President Reagan's words. No final action has been taken on the cuts.

Boeing expects that three-fifths

mony before the House, \$3 billion of Boeing's export sales of \$5 bil-lion in 1980 involved Ex-Im fi-

#### **Backing for Airbus**

Airbus, Mr. Wilson said, "is solidly backed by the governments of France, Germany and Great Brit-ain. Because of the subsidy practices of these governments, Airbus is not faced with generating a profit to remain in business and there is no indication that it is profitable. Nevertheless, the A-300 and A-310 jet transports are very good airplanes and we are acutely aware of the financial resources and the po-litical support provided Airbus to

advance its competitive position."

The second problem from the Reagan administration came on the question of how many people it takes to fly an airplane safely. Boeing intends to offer the 757 and 767 with cockpits containing either two or three seats, depending on what the individual airline can work out with its pilots.

There is no safety issue, Boeing contends, and statistics comparing the accident rates of two- and three-member crew airplanes show no perceptible difference. Boeing's 737, the McDonnell Douglas DC-9 and the British Aerospace BAC-111 have been flown safely for

years with two crew members.

Nonetheless, with the Air Line
Pilots Association threatening a nationwide walkout in the early days of the new administration, Transportation Secretary Drew Lewis promised that a presidential task force would re-examine the is-sue. Boeing sent its heaviest hitters to testify in favor of two-pilot crews last month. The task force is expected to issue a recommendaion later this year.

What Boeing clearly fears is that it could be locked out of a major share of the world market if the Federal Aviation Administration is forced, for labor relations rather than safety reasons, to declare that all airplanes must have three crew

While that issue simmers, Boeing continues pressing for another market advantage. The 757 and 767 will have essentially identical cockpits. Crew members will theoretically be able to fly either

plane while training on just one.

That is just another point that
Boeing salesmen can make when they sit down with an airline exec-

they sit down with an arrine executive and propose to equip him with a fleet. They can offer:

The 727, the most-popular commercial airliner ever built, a three-engine jet that can carry 143 people about 1,900 miles. More than 1,700 of these jets have been delivered and another 100 are on market is so large not only because publican and presumably pro-husion for natural growth anticipated in ness, has placed some obstacles in of the new airglane market will order. Edgar M. Cortright, presiairline travel, but also because the Boeing's path. Secondly, the sales come from non-U.S. airlines. Fur- dent of the Lockheed-California



The new extended upper deck of the Boeing 747 (above) and the present body contour are shown in these forward-fuselage mock-ups at a factory in Everett, Wash. The upper deck is being extended 23 feet further aft to increase its economy-class seats from 32 to 69.

Co., which builds the L-1011, enviously calls the 727 "one of the few money trees that ever was produced in commercial aviation";

 The 737, a twin-engine jet,
 which has about 100 seats and the same range as the 727. In March, Boeing committed itself to building a "stretch" 737 that will seat about 130 people. The first deliveries will come late in 1984. More than 700 earlier 737s have been delivered. Another 200 are on order,

• The 747, the four-engine jumbo jet that comes in seven versions, from the 331-seat SP to the standard large model with 452 seats. The jumbo's range varies from 4,600 miles to 6,400. More than 500 have been sold, and another 70 are on order:

• The 757, one of the two new Boeing planes, which will have a narrow body the same width as the 727's and slightly more range. It will carry about 175 passengers. Boeing regards the twin-engine 757 as the logical successor to the 727 and has taken 129 orders, with the first delivery scheduled in January,

• The 767, the other new plane, a twin-engine wide body with about 210 seats and a range of 2,900 miles. There are 170 orders for this plane with the first delivery scheduled in August, 1982. The chief competitor is the Airbus A-

• The 707, Boeing's first com-mercial jetliner, which is still being manufactured but only as a platform for the Air Force's Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS).

Boeing, under the direction of Mr. Wilson, reached its position of dominance by making one of the great economic recoveries. In the early 1970s, the 747 was not selling quickly enough and had cost an enormous amount of money to develop. Congress had decided there would be no U.S. supersonic trans-port, and Boeing left that field to the Concorde. (That loss, in retrospect, may have been a break, because more resources were not chewed up developing an aircraft that had a low payload and a huge

#### 'More Productive'

"We had too many people around here," said Peter Bush, director of corporate public relations for Boeing. "We had added people to solve problems but they were diluting management and the skilled work force. We wound up being overpopulated."

Boeing employment in the Seat-tle area dropped precipitously

from 101,000 to 35,000 and Seattle's economy was devastated. Now Boeing is back to about 85,000. "The biggest thing now," Mr. Bush said, "is that we're immensely more productive than we were. Fewer people do more ... and we invested a lot of dough in

The higher productivity of Boeing's tooling is abvious even to a layman taking consecutive tours of the Douglas, Lockheed and Boeing assembly lines. A giant new gadget on the 767 line antomatically locates, drills and countersinks the holes, then places and finishes 85 percent to 90 percent of the hundreds of rivets on a wing. Older tooling required hand placement of almost one-third of the rivets. Productivity gains were aided with the sudden popularity of the 727, the "money tree." Growing foreign sales filled positions in the assem-bly line and began to generate the cash that brought Boeing back.

Perhaps the biggest factor was the quality of Boeing's top engineering and management people, a tribute to the personnel selection skill of Mr. Wilson, A federal official with wide experience in dealing with the major airline manufacturers put it this way: "At Boeing," be said, "you get layer after layer after layer of class acts."

# Mideast: Racing to **Buy More** Weapons

By Robert Bailey

THERE ARE well over 3,000 combat aircraft in service with Middle East air forces, and throughout the region the trend is to develop further the capabilities of the armed forces. It is an arms. race that has continued almost unabated for 30 years.

The Middle East is the world's biggest importer of military hard-; ware. In each decade since the end of World War II, there has been a major war between Israel and its Arab neighbors. The volatility has been increased by a number of other conflicts in the region, the latest between Iran and Iraq.

In this troubled atmosphere it is not surprising that the market for military aircraft and missiles has increased, nor that the demand is for the latest and most sophisticat. ed equipment. During the 1960s. Egypt, Israel and Syria set the pace-for procurement. In the 1970s, Iran under the shah began a phe-nomenal arms buildup. The lastfew years have seen the Gulf states, particularly Saudi Arabia, making available increasing amounts of money for the purchase of aircraft and other equip-

Saudi Arabia is now the leading spender. In May, it announced a record military and internal security budget appropriation of 82.5' billion riyal (about \$24.2 billion) for 1981-1982. The air force, under the Peace Sun project — assuming U.S. congressional approval — is to get 62 McDonnell Donglas F-15 fighters, with conformal fuel tatiks to increase their range, and im-L air-to-air missiles.

Formidable though the aircraft are, Saudi ministers say they will not be adequate for the kingdom's---military needs, implying that more planes will be bought. The present strength of the air force is built around 30 aging British-supplied Lightnings and about 100-

#### Combat Aircraft

As far as combat aircraft areconcerned, the big question is whether Saudi Arabia will shop in the United States or Europe. The main barriers to the United States\_\_\_\_ doing husiness at the moment are its own domestic lobbies. In the international market, particularly in the Middle East, the principal competition in recent years has come from France, although some believe that newly elected President Francois Mitterrand will be a less enthusiastic supporter of arms salesmen than his predecessor, Valery Giscard d'Estaing.

France has sold Crotale and

Shahine mobile surface-to-air missile systems, manufactured by Thomson-CSF and Engins Matra, to Saudi Arabia in the last two years, and, reportedly, at the end of 1980, 40 Mirage F-1 fighters. Most areas of the Middle East have provided lucrative markets for France's aerospace manufac-turers. Libya has bought 116 Mi-rage 3s and 5s and has 32 Mirage F-ls on order.

Ironically, it was Israel that pro-vided the takeoff in the region for the Mirage's producer, Avions Marcel Dassault-Breguet Indeed, the Mirage fighters, which played such a decisive role in the 1967 war, later became the base model for Israel Aircraft Industries' own Kfir fighter.
Today more than 350 Mirage

fighters are in service, or on order, for nine Arab air forces. A mixture of technical ability, professional-ism and political neutrality has given Dassault and other French companies a rich harvest of orders. Had it not been for the demise

of the Arab Organization for Industrialization, which was set up by Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Qatar and (Continued on Page 14S)

#### U.S., Europe Vie to Sell **ARAB LINES** Replacements for Fleets

ply fleet replacements for Arab airlines in the last 12 months has shown that the Middle East is a major market for the world's aireraft manufacturers. It is no less important for the suppliers of the and the British Export Credits infrastructure needed to support Guarantee Department. Credit an expansion of air travel in the

The International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) has estimated that the potential value of air-craft and civil aviation equipment to be sold in the Middle East between 1979 and 1988 is \$9.3 bil-

In the last year, the region has seen aggressive campaigns by Eu-rope's Airbus Industrie and Boeing of the United States to win the market for new-generation, medineeded to replace familiar although increasingly uneconomic planes such as the 707. The newgeneration contenders are principally Boeing's 767 and the Airbus A-310, both wide-bodied.

The market is big enough to warrant a fight Boeing's Middle East sales director, Duane Long, has said that there could be a need for 75 to 100 of these aircraft in the next 10 years. Airbus executives put the potential demand even higher — 120 to 150 planes worth a possible \$6 billion.

#### Challenge to Boeing

Airbus Industrie is a consortium linking a number of West European aerospace companies, mainly Aerospatiale of France, Messerschmitt-Boelkow-Blohm of West Germany and British Aerospace. The group's success has taken many by surprise, including some of its members. Success has meant that for the first time a non-U.S. manufacturer has seriously chal-lenged the United States in the big-jet market.

Airbus, rather than McDonnell Douglas or Lockheed, is now Boeing's top competitur. Boeing, which sells 60 percent of its aircraft outside the United States, has so far had a rough ride in its 767 campaign in the Middle East. Airbus has, to date, swept the market with its A-310, with orders from Middle East Airlines and has yet to sell its new plane else-

where in the region.

Boeing's chief executive and chairman, Thornton Wilson, recognizes that winning a reasonable share of first orders in the competition with Airbus is essential for the company, declaring: "Winning the initial sale provides entry to follow-on business, but losing the order means that the entire market for spares and follow-on equipment is eliminated for 15 to 20

One of the main elements in the

nanced by France's Compagnic Française d'Assurance pour le Commerce Exterieur (Cnface), West Germany's export credit guarantee organization. Hermes. guarantees can be an important factor in choosing between technically nnt-dissimilar aircraft. Boeing is particularly concerned that major cuts in the loan authority of the Export-Import Bank could undermine the corporation's abili-ty to compete nn sales financing.

It was widely believed, however, that Kuwait's decision to choose the A-310 was influenced by France's attitude toward the Midum-range aircraft. The latter are dle East problem and the Palestinian issue. Others have suggested that the initial deal for six aircraft was linked to a wider bilateral economie package between France and Kuwait,

Perhaps a more significant indi-cation of the Airbus challenge was Saudia's confirmation at the end of 1980 that it would buy 11 improved A-300s - virtually the airline's first aircraft purchase out-side the United States. It is thought that the order could eventually be increased to 20. Of the major Arab airlines, only Gulf Air, the region's second-largest, has yet to reveal its choice of new-medium

range aircraft.

Boeing still dominates the longrange wide-bodied market and has been encouraged by the recent de-cision by the U.S. State Department to allow the sale of three 727s and two 747-200s, worth a total of \$184 million, to Iraqi Airways. A State Department spokesman commented that the deal was approved for "sound business reasons." But even the 747 may find an Airbus competitor in a four-engine stretch derivative of the A-300. A prototype under consideration is designated the TA-11. A new single-aisle jet is also being considered.

The acquisition of advanced passenger aircraft by Arab airlines is matched by huge investments in airport infrastructure. The new King Abdulaziz International Air-Kuwait Airlines. Saudi Arabia's port at Jidda, dedicated by King national airline, Saudia, crowned a good year for Airbus in the region estimated \$5 billion. Built on an estimated \$5 billion. in December by announcing it area of about 40 square miles, it is would buy the improved A-300 B- as big as New York's John F. Ken-600. Apart from an order for four nedy and La Guardia airports, 767s from Israel's El Al, Boeing Chicago's O'Hare and the Los Andrews of the Company of the geles airport combined. It is one of three new airports being built or planned by International Airports Projects, an arm of the Saudi Arabian Ministry of Defense and Avi-

> A second airport, now half completed, will serve the capital, Riyadh. The third will serve the oilproducing eastern province and be located near Dhahran on the Gulf.

Observers consider that, outside of Saudi Arahia, few spectacular investments are likely. Jordan is building the Queen Alia, a new air-Airbus success bas been its flexi-bility in the financing of sales. Arab Emirates is considering yet

ONDON - The battle to sup- MEA's initial order is to be fi- another airport at Al Ain. In the Gulf, whatever the long-term economic considerations, local rivalry is often the deciding element. One of the main reasons for building the new Jidda airport was to allow Saudi Arabia to carry out its role as host to hundreds of thousands of pilgrims each year. When finished, the airport's Haj terminal will be covered by the world's largest fabric roof - 510,000 square meters of glass-fiber material coated with Tellon.

Civil aviation is increasingly reliant nn modern technology. Where it is affordable, Arab countries are keen to asorb it. Ten Arab airlines, including Saudia, Kuwait Airlines and Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, are to take part in the planned \$30-million to \$40millinn Bahrain-based central computerized reservation system.

The lion's share of traffic to and from the Gulf area is carried by Saudia, the fastest-growing airline in the world. Starting with a DC-3 in the late 1940s, Saudia now operates 13 Lockheed L-1011 Tristars, three 747s, nine 707s, twenty 737s and other aircraft. Recent acquisitions and orders indicate that its routes will be expanded.

Outside of their own countries, Arab carriers are seeking new destinations in the Far East and United States. Five - Alia, Guif Air, Kuwait Airlines, MEA and Saudia - have already agreed to operate a combined route between the Middle East and North America.

- ROBERT BAILEY

"INSTANT AIRLINE" SALE 4 BOHNG 707-300 Series Aircraft Ready to Hy **TOTAL PACKAGE PRICE** U.S. \$1,900,000 CASH Inismolional

The Bank of Nova Scotia

The Bank of Nova Scotia Group

**Hellenic Aerospace Industry Limited** U.S. \$100,000,000 **Medium Term Loan** The Greek State

This advertisement appears as a matter of record only.

Girozentrale und Bank der österreichischen Sparkassen Aktiengesellschaft Republic National Bank of New York

**Manufacturers Hanover Limited** 

co-managed by .

Banco di Roma **Bankers Trust International Limited** Continental Bank of Canada

pravided by

The Bank of Nova Scotia Channel Islands Limited Girozentrale und Bank der österreichischen Sparkassen Aktiengesellschaft Manufacturers Hanover Bank (Guernsey) Limited Republic National Bank of New York Banco di Roma (Caribbean) Co. Ltd. Bankers Trust Company Continental Bank of Canada County Bank Limited Irving Trust Company Österreichische Volksbanken Aktiengesellschaft

Agent sank

March, 1981

# Greece Builds Major Maintenance Industry

By Gerard Castoriades

A THENS — When Turkey invaded northern Cyprus in 1974, the Greek military forces were caught totally unprepared.
The Hellenic Air Force was virtually crippled by a lack of spare material, aircraft maintenance and armament systems, and by its de-pendence on U.S. good will for en-gine overhands and supplies. Never again, the Greeks decided.

In 1975, the government in Athens decided to start an aircraft maintenance industry from scratch. Hellenic Aerospace Indus-try (HAI) was created and allocat-ed \$320 million by the state (87 percent) and HTVA, Greece's in-dustrial development bank. The in-tent was self-sufficiency in maintenance for the air force and Olympic Airways, the national airline. In the process, and together with a

air force is ion the tree inc capable 5. It is an action aircon.

t is the tops f military be de since the here has be

l internal to

riation of E

att (cace to ect - me

apprond - il Douglasi - il Dou

range, zd ; uncluding A

ugh the ac-

rs say they c

ir the kinger

chi. The per

r force at:

British san

i about F

bar aircrata

ः द्वात्यक्ताः एक वर्षा क्रे

w United Sc

victali

Greece insists that. when it replaces its Phantoms and Corsairs, it will purchase aircraft only from companies prepared to have

many components

made in Greece.

group of aerospace companies from the United States, Greece managed to set up the largest civilian and military aircraft maintenance and spares depot in the eastem Mediterranean.

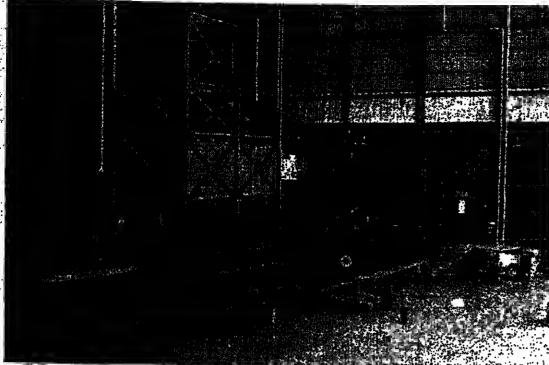
HAI is located at Tapagra Greece's main air force base Construction of the 457-acre facility was supervised by the Austin Co., a U.S. from, while Lockheed Aircraft International was contracted to provide technical assistance and quality control. Lockheed also as-

sumes the operating management.

In the first phase, the Greek company set up a plant for engine, cell and electronics maintenance for the nation's F-104 Starfighters, F-4E Phantoms, Mirage E-1Cs, A-7H Corsairs and C-130s.

In the second phase, four depots organized as independent industri-al units were built.

The Aircraft Depot can handle



Hellenic Aerospace Industry's High Bay Hangar (above) has a clear-height of 22 meters and an area of 9,000 square meters. It accommodates any wide-body aircraft. Below, the control room of the Jet Engine Test Cell, by Hellenic.



military aircraft, helicopters and commercial aircraft structures and systems. It can deal with 24 types of military and commercial aircraft. Lockheed Aircraft Service Co., another subsidiary of Lockheed Aircraft Corp., is providing technology and supervision.
The Engine Depot consists of a

overhaul building, and test cells; it can process 20 types of engines. It has a test area for turbojets, turboshafts and thrust calibration systems, with technology provided by General Electric, and can test engines with thrusts up to 30,000

full overhauls, major modifications

The Engine Depot consists of a A 12,000 square-meter Electronit could enter international compeand repairs of high-performance 14,000-square-meter engineics Depot, provided by Westingtition for maintenance contracts.

house, can handle calibration and testing of airborne and ground equipment. HAI also has an Accessories Depot consisting of workshops for processing aircraft parts and sheet metal fabrication.

In 1980, a year after construcon was completed, HAI felt that

Farnborough show and this year it is taking part in the Paris show at Le Bourget.

Contract With U.S.

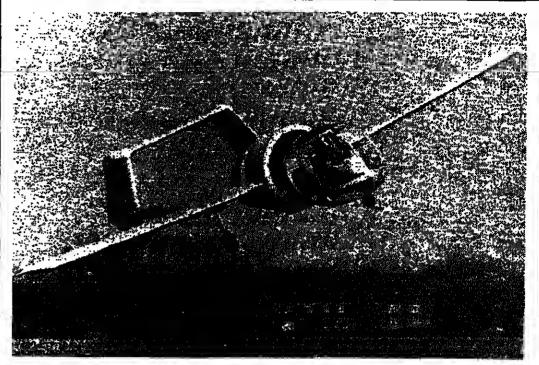
HAI has signed \$34 million worth of contracts this year. After Greece's air force, the main client is the U.S. Air Force. HAI has concluded an \$18-million deal to overhaul the Air Force's J-79 engines (which equip U.S. aircraft based in the eastern Mediterranean). Part of this success is HAI's location - previously, the engines had to be taken as far as Britain and Belgium. The U.S. Sidewinder air-to-air missiles are also serviced at HAI's missile maintenance center, and the company has confirmed that it will take part in the Patriot missile program. The Patriot is an aircra/t-fired missile designed to complete the Sidewinder armament system, and will equip NATO air forces in the second half of this decade.

The Greek company has signed contracts with Avions Marcel Dassault-Breguet to manufacture parts of the Mirage F-IC fighter, and with Aeritalia to produce parts for the G-222 twin-eogine military transport Beginning in 1982, it will manufacture the door frames for the A-300 under an agreement reached earlier this year with Airbus Industrie.

HAI is reportedly negotiating with an Arab country to overhaul both Western- and Soviet-made aircraft engines. Although the company will not disclose the name of the country, it is believed to be Iraq.

The company expects more en-gine overhaul contracts from Middle Eastern air forces. lis information officer, Spiros Karayannis, said, "When it comes to mainte-nance in the Middle East, we are in competition with everybody else in the aerospace business. However, we are a lot nearer to the Middle East than others. We can produce more competitive prices because we can cut transport prices." HAI has already trained air force maintenance technicians from Dubai and Lebanon.

HAI hopes to do more manufacturing when Greece decides which aircraft will replace the Hellenic Air Force's Phantoms and Corsairs and some of Olympic Airways' short- and medium-range planes. Greece insists that it will purchase aircraft only from those companies prepared to have as many components manufactured in Greece by HAI "as technically





## ONE MAN'S DREAM

When schoolteacher John Edgley finally yielded to his desire to build aircraft, he set up operations in his home in Islington in north London. Taking his inspiration from the darting dragonfly, he created this observation craft - from design to flight-tested prototype — in three years, moving his family next door when actual construction started. The craft, designated the Optica, is powered by a 180-horsepower Lycoming engine that drives a ducted fan. It cruises at 57 mph and can keep this up for 13 hours. Mr. Edgley, who has invested more than \$200,000 in the project so far, has brought his brainchild to the Paris Air Show in search of potential investors. The estimated price tag of a production model: \$120,000.

## U.S. Shift Brings Price Cuts

(Continued from Page 9S) domestically, "Of course, it's just

up our street." On deregulation going to Europe, Mr. Lampl feels that it will not happen without battles. "Air routes are jealously guarded," he

said, and more than a certain number of flights and rontes will not be permitted Mr. Khan said that in Europe it was far more of a political question, as all operations are controlled by the International Air Transport Association within a

tight cartel. He is against the na-

tionally owned airlines, which, he

feels, are often inefficient due to the lack of competition and the promise of government subsidies. As air travelers in the United

States know, one immediate effect

of deregulation has been a bewildering array of apex, superapex, supereconomy, fares effective on certain days, certain flights, with different restrictions, advance bookings and the airlines fiercely competing with different attrac-

#### Upper Class Flights

Air Florida has a super first-class (are called "upper class" on flights between Miami and London. Passengers can sink into leather upholstery, savor fine wines and enjoy a chauffeur-driven Rolls-Royce drive from Gatwick Airport into London, Robert C. Booth, senior vice-president for marketing at Air Florida, says, "Only mail should go first class; people should go upper class."

New York Air offered a bottle of champagne to each adult flying its Boston-Washington route. Panam has what they call the lowest-priced ticket of any airline from the United States to Austra-lia: the "terrific Pacific" fare.

All airlines expect to see the dis-appearance of the Civil Aeronautics Board, Carman Cappadona of CAB said in New York recently that "an early demise of CAB was foreseen." The White House has proposed October, 1982, as date of

Mr. Cappadona said that the official line out of Washington was that deregulation was working, although he added that many larger carriers did not like it. He added mischievously: "Let's see how they manage when we're gone."

# Beech just turned a plentiful resource into a practical fuel source.

# Methane. The answer is all around us.

It's here. The answer to the fuel shortages of today and the promise of energy for the future, is plentiful

Today methane is all around us in the form of natural gas. It's one of our most abundant natural resources. And unlike gasoline, this fuel has a future.

We'll never run out of methane. In fact, we can produce a never-ending supply of it from such unlikely (but plentiful) sources as garbage and manure.

But plentiful as methane is, it is of little value as a fuel until we found a way to contain it. Safely, practically and economically. That is where Beechcraft

# Beech developed the technology to harness LMG.

For nearly half a century Beech Aircraft has been solving man's transportation problems in the air and in outer space. Now we've applied that experience to more down-to-earth problems.

Using technology we pioneered for the U.S. space program, Beech turned plentiful methane into a practical fuel. All it took was the application of cryogenics—the science of extremely low temperatures.

When methane is liquified, it can be stored safely and practically. But that requires temperatures less than -162°C.

That was no problem for Beech. We had already developed tanks to hold that temperature all the way to the moon and back.



## Soon the world's fleets will turn a better profit.

Now that the technology exists to turn methane into a practical fuel, it won't be long until the world will run

The first to enjoy this new driving force will be the fleet customers. Their reward will be a cleaner burning fuel at about half the cost of gasoline. And to make this even more attractive to them.

many governments are offering special incentives for methane conversions.

At long last, we're on the road to a practical new fuel source. And Beech is proud to be a part of it.

## Together we have a new driving force.

We now have a new driving force. More than that, we have the technology to harness this force and make very practical use of it.

Beech engineers stand ready to work with you on all aspects of the Liquified Methane Gas (LMG) systems, from finding a source of methane to training your main-tenance personnel to make the very simple conversion.

With your help and Beech technology, we can all look forward to plentiful, practical fuel for the future. For more information, write to Mr. Michael Neuburger, Alternative Energy Division, Beech Aircraft Corporation,





## ABROSPACE-

# British Aerospace, Rolls-Royce Pitched Against World's Best

ONDON - Crucial decisions in the next few years will largely determine whether Britain's acrospace industry, which is dominated by two companies, is capable of surviving in its present shape into the next century.

Few international industries are as competitive as aerospace, and none is characterized by as long a project development and production cycle, which can extend up to 20 years. Into this arena Britain has pitched British Aerospace and Rolls-Royce against the world's

For both undertakings — British Aerospace in airframes and Rolls-Royce in engines — the question is whether they have the resources, technology and marketing ability to survive against the U.S. giants. In both cases, too, the question turns largely on the scale of government support, which has been generous in the

#### Taxpayer Burden

British Aerospace — formed in 1977 when the last Labor government nationalized the Hawker Siddeley Group, the British Aircraft Corp. and Scottish Aviation — will need vast new capital to help sustain a development pro-

But because military developments and production are largely financed by progress pay-ments from customers such as the Ministry of Defense, the burden of this funding problem will be felt in the company's civil aviation divi-

To some extent, the taxpayers' burden has

been lifted by the Thatcher government's decision in February to sell off half of British Aerospace shares to private investors.

However, there is a limit to the extent of new capital that these new shareholders can be expected to supply, so the government will likely be called upon to support its newly denationalized corporation on a larger scale than its 50-percent shareholding would suggest.

In civil aviation developments, British Aerospace is committed to spending about £600 million (a little over \$1.20 billion) on the new four-engine feeder aircraft, the 146, and through continued support of its 20-percent shareholding in the Airbus Industrie consorti-

#### High Hopes

The group has only tiny borrowings, and its military products, such as the Tornado, are nearing peak production and profitability. But the 50-percent slice of the company quoted on the London Stock Exchange is currently valued at £200 million and it may be unreasonable to expect shareholders to find about £300 million in the next few years to help finance these two new projects.

The most expensive of the two is the 146 feeder aircraft, which was conceived in the mid-1960s and at one time shelved during the oil-induced slump of the 1970s.

It was rolled ont for the first time in May, with high hopes that it would capture at least 30 percent of a market estimated to reach 1,200 units by the mid-1990s. This would mean

selling 360 aircraft at a present cost of £1.8

The 146 will come in two varieties - a model seating 70 to 90 passengers and one holding 85 to 109.

British Aerospace has canvassed more than 230 airlines throughout the world in a bid to sell the 146. The focus of the marketing campaign has been that the new aircraft is well ahead of its competitors in terms of quietness, fuel economy and performance.

The 146 is aimed largely as domestic airlines linking up with major international airports, and at commuter carriers.

British Aerospace has a 65-percent stake in the project, the remaining interests being owned by Aveo Aerostructures of the United States with 27 percent, supplying the wings and engines, and Saab-Scania of Sweden with 8 percent, producing the tailplane and most moving sufaces.

So far British Aerospace has only one firm order for the 146, and in spite of the projected requirement of 1,200 aircraft in this area over the next 14 years, it looks as though the com-pany will have to decide soon whether in actually begin production.

British Aerospace is also committed to the development program at Airbus Industrie, whose other partners are Aerospatiale of France with 37.9 percent, Dentsche Airbus with 37.9 percent and CASA of Spain with 4.2

percent.
The Airbus 310, which is a 200-seater in-

for which British Aerospace builds the wings, will eat up £200 million to £250 million by the end of 1984. But the A-310 and 300-seater A-300, and the new 146, cannot be expected to contribute to British Aerospace's profits until

In the case of the Airbus project, this could prove a crucial gap: In the next few months the Airbus Industrie partners must decide whether to expand to include development of a 150-seater jet such as those being undertaken by competitors such as Boeing and McDonnell

Airbus Industrie President Bernard Lathiere said Thursday that the European aircraft consortium was ready to start building the A-320 shorter version of the wide-bodied carrier and was looking for customers to help launch its production. He said the consortium's managing board in April approved plans for accelerated studies of the aircraft and authorized Airbus managers to offer clients delivery dates, the prospective price and even firm contracts.

The consortium partners are aware that a gap exists in the market for this size of aircraft, especially as new noise regulations later this decade are expected to speed the demise of the DC-9s and Boeing 727s.

McDonnell Douglas has announced that it plans to link up with the Netherlands' Fokker to develop what has become known as the MDF-100, a project combining the concept of McDonnell Douglas's DC-11 and Fokker's F-

Boeing is already working on a similar new

... Economy Class

aircraft. So the Airbus Industrie partners must decide in the next few months on whether to proceed with full-scale development of the A-320. Any delay would push the rival compa-

But development of the A-320 could involve spending a further £700 million, and British Aerospace is known to be anxious to increase its interest above the existing 20 percent on the A-300 and A-310. This would mean a proportionately bigger slice of the development costs, and the company would be hard pressed to find the extra funds.

It seems likely, therefore, that if, as expected, British Aerospace plumps for the A-320 project along with its Airbus partners, the British government will be asked to help ont in no small way. In long term, participation in the Airbus consortium is much cheaper than sepa-

Rolls-Royce has yet to break into the European consortium by selling its engines for either existing Airbus jet. Meanwhile, it is locked in a three-way struggle with Pratt & Whitney and General Electric for a chunk of the airplane engine industry.

So far, Pratt & Whitney, part of the United Technologies conglomerate, is winning hands down, having clinched vital new orders worth billions of dollars to power Boeing 757s on order from key airlines such as American and

Rolls insists that its engines are better than Pratt's and has accused the U.S. company of handing out millions in subsidies to airlines to

win contracts. Rolls recently gave a seminar for 27 senior engineers from the world's leading airlines in a fresh attempt to steal a march on its U.S. rivals in the battle for orders.

The company argues that its RB 211-535E is more fuel-efficient and provides better thrust-This has been accepted by major carriers such as British Airways and Eastern Airlines, both of which have ordered the engine for their 757

Rolls-Royce also wants to put its engines on the Airbus family of aircraft, and is thought to be anxious to sell its new RJ-500 product for the proposed A-320. But here, Rolls, which is no stranger to financial difficulties, is likely to have to ask the government to provide yet

more support.

The RJ-500 is a joint venture with Japan at an estimated cost of £500 million — half as sumed by Rolls, which lost £27 million last 32

One bright spot for the company is that the . government — which underwrites its debts — arecently agreed to increase its borrowing pow ers from £750 million to £2 billion over the next five years. This was seen as a move to assure existing and potential customers that the government is backing the long-term development of the airplane engine business.

But the government's commitment to Rolls as will be further tested if the engine builder returns to Parliament in the next few months, as seems likely, for new funds to help finance to such developments as the RJ-500.

-MICHAEL SMITH

## -PASSENGERS

## Up Front ...

By Hebe Dorsev

PARIS — Jet-setters often travel in their own jets. A Greek tycoon not only has his own jet but two belicopters as well - one for himself and guests, the other for luggage.

The last of the big spenders and a perfect host, he serves caviar and pink champagne in crystal flutes as soon as you board — never touches the stuff himself. He also has a television set with cassettes that range from ballet to thriller movies. He has worries, too - and worry beads, black pearls that match his cufflinks. The payoff is that on a recent trip he did manage to lose his luggage - on his own

Not everybody travels with such class, but jet-setters, whose life is a constant round of chic resorts with New York, Paris and London in between, all have ways to make their lives more comfortable. The days are gone when the maharani of Baroda used to take trunks full of silk sheets as well as ber own blankets and pillows when she traveled, but here are a few travel tips from well-known personalities:

Countess Christina Brandolini, a fashion plate in a Dresden porcelain doll style, says that she has no rules when it comes to tra ing clothes. She adapts to whoever might be her traveling companion. If he is hip, she will dress hip. If he is sober and sedate, she will dress accordingly. She does not take her make-up but "I'm very fussy about my medicine be-cause I find that's hard to replace in a foreign

country." She likes traveling by train best "because you can read and think. I find planes dreadful. They're constantly interrupting to give you cocktails or tell you some sight you don't want to see is on the right or the left of the plane." As to who sits next to her nn a plane: "I don't care, as long as he has good manners and does not smoke the cigar."

With houses in California, Palm Beach, New York, London and Paris, not to mention Saint Moritz, Cappy Badrutt Hand is always on the go. She has it so well-organized that packing is no effort. "I always have a case ready with my toiletries, everything I need for my hair and medicine. It's never unpacked, just refreshed. I add my passport and jewelry and that's it. I always keep that case with me, because I once lost my luggage on my way to Kabul with my cosmetics in it. Believe me, it's not easy to find cosmetics in Kabul."

She carries so much that she has converted a

## IATA Role

been a concern of the association since the

Chicago Convention because it became clear that the United States was going to follow an "open skies" policy and that countries like Britain were for regulation "right down to the nuts and bolts of an aircraft."

what the Chicago Convention did, however, Mr. Brindley said, "was to provide a forum for discussion and therefore keep the industry flying in the face of these problems and nthers that have arisen in ensuing decades, like escalation of oil prices, the advent of leisure travel and terrorism

In the late 1970s, responding to the criticism over fare regulation and to rapidly growing leisure travel, IATA restructured itself into two operations: Tariff Coordination (members are no longer required to participate in tariff conferences) and what IATA calls "the system," the basic day-to-day operation of an integrated air transport network.

(Continued from Page 9S)

the United Arab Emirates to provide an Arab

armaments industry, France's role in supply-

Viritton shoe bag into a cosmetics bag. "Tin very good at travel, because I do it so much. I can pack in 15 minutes. You have to have your suitcases always at hand. I put everything on the bed and coordinate shoes, scarves, handbags et cetera. I start with my evening case, then I do the day one. I keep my shoes and bags in plastic kitchen bags so you can see through them. I also use those bags for makeup because they're very practical. I only travel by air. I hate cars. Too slow."

For different reasons, Barbara Walters also has her case packed and ready to go. "I don't like to travel. I try when I can to travel with parachute lnggage, and only two pieces. I always try to travel with my clothes on wire hangers because hotels never have coough hangers, besides not having to pack and unpack. I carry my makeup separately with my hand luggage because if you lose that you are in trouble. I also keep a clean set of underwear with me just in case I lose my luggage. I like a window seat because you can put your head on the window and go to sleep. I try never to drink wine, it makes me very tired. I heard from Dr. [Michael] DeBakey that, if you drink a lot of water and don't eat and walk a stretch, you don't get jet lag. I always travel with a shawl or a scarf, so I can use it as an extra

Jerry Zipkin, New York man-about-town and close triend of Nancy Reagan, said: "I travel a lot and I take masses of things ... I also take American stamps to give people going back important letters I may want to send home. I also always take small gifts which are good for men and women, like small frames, porcelain boxes, scarves, money clasps because I don't want to run at the last minute to find some unexpected birthday gifts. In Europe, I bring straw fans because they don't have air conditioning. I never talk to people on airplanes because I'm not interested. I'm not the slightest bit curious. I take books and magazine tear sheets so I don't have to carry the whole magazines.'

Socialite Nan Kempuer is "crazy about traveling and always ready to go. I have that mar-velous kit from Porthault with all the duplicates of my medicine and cosmetics. I also carry a tiny, \$18 machine from Hammaches Schlemmer that takes wrinkles away from clothes. It's miraculous. I always take Lubin flannels and put them at the bottom of hotel drawers because I hate to put my clothes on paper. On the airplane, I bring a baby pillow and lots of moisturizer because I find the cabin's air is very bad for the skin." Unlike many people who suffer from jet lag, Mrs. Kempner says that she eats, drinks and never suffers. As to her travel wardrobe: "I always wear clothes in layers so that I can shed according to the

With business both in Paris and New York, Andre Oliver has become a Concorde commuter. "I love it. It's such a gain of time and effort. I hate traveling so I always have a drink or two, then I sleep. I like a window seat best to avoid being bothered by people going up and down the sisle. I like to sit way in front of the plane. Very often, I take off my tie and slip on a sweater. I never talk to people. I have no-ticed that the ones I'd like to talk to are never seated next to me. You meet funnier people in tourist class than you do in first. Young people have deserted first class. Unfortunately, since I prefer my comfort, I travel first class."



### Waiting

Flying often means waiting. How you wait depends on how you fly. Above, socialite Cappy Badrutt Hand, surrounded by her Vuitton bags, waits for a flight call. At right, passengers at London's Gatwick Airport relax while waiting for

standby flights across the Atlantic.

## British Regulations

(Continued from Page 9S) line carried 10 percent more passengers, took

delivery of new aircraft and opened four new major international routes.

Figures are never easy to obtain from Laker Airways, although the carrier's chairman, Sir Freddie Laker, says that he made record profits last year. He carried his fleet enlargement program a stage further, carried more people than ever and engaged in several of his now characteristic battles with the authorities on obtaining new route licenses The battle for licenses is likely to occupy a

great deal of the airlines' attention in 1981.

#### Sir Freddie's Plans

Sir Freddie is anxious to launch his Skytrain into the European network and also wants to introduce the Globetrain service, with London-Los Angeles linking up with London-Hong Kong-Australia. In support of his European bid, he is taking legal action against the government to persuade it that European Economic Community free competition rules apply to the still heavily protected airline indus-

The case promises to be lengthy, costly and

possibly historic because, if Sir Freddie wins, deregulation will effectively have reached one of the last bastinus of protectionism. British Caledonian has already made a slight inroad into Europe by introducing its "Miniprix" service between London and Amsterdam, and this would be followed by many other routes if the barriers were lifted.

Another irony of the airline industry is that Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government is a fervent supporter of free competition and in particular of cheaper air fares. Yet the state carrier, British Airways, is clearly suffering from the effects of free market economics, which subsequently places an extra financial burden on the British economy.

Passenger growth this year will be only modest and in no way compensate for the rise in overhead costs, notably fuel. Fares may rise slightly on the less competitive routes, but there appears to be little prospect of busier routes like the North Atlantic accommodating any significantly higher prices.

Most airline experts agree that 1980 was the worst year in civil aviation. For the British contingent, 1981 will scarcely be any better, and in true, deregulated style, only the fittest may survive the stiff tests ahead.

## MIDEAST: The Race to Purchase More Arms

highly important to the fortunes of British Aerospace in the next few months. The company's most valuable contract is to provide services for the Saudi Air Force. More than 5 percent of the company's 79,000 workers are employed on the contract, which dates from 1966. An extension of the original contract gie export order ever, worth more than \$1 bil-

British Aerospace hopes negotiations will be concluded soon for a further extension to the

Kuwait has purchased Soviet surface-to-airand surface-to-surface missiles. The Soviet Union is the main supplier of Libya, Syria, Algeria and Southern Yemen, and until recently,

#### By Maureen Sherwood

Maureen Sherwood, a British journalist based in New York, recently made a transatlantic round trip — one of thousands of Americans and Europeans who will be flying the world's most traveled air route this spring and summer. She interviewed economy class passengers going and coming — and looked "up front" at first class,

BRITISH Airways Flight 176 rolled down the runway right on schedule. The Lon-don-bound 747 heaved itself off the runway at Kennedy Airport loaded like a Perigord goose. It was a Saturday night. The aircraft was chockablock, mainly with British tourists, some of whom had been on package tours to the United States.

The sun was setting as passengers in economy class looked around — in vain — for their pre-dinner drinks. It was almost dark by the time they were brought. Few of the passengers were seasoned transatiantic travelers. Several sported Stetsons, and many exchanged enthusiastic stories of adventures in the Grand Canyou or the New York subway. They were hap-

When the headphones were finally handed out --- some passengers were disappointed not to have had stereo sounds at takeoff - everyone cagerly plugged into his preferred channel. Dinner was served about two hours into the flight and, although there was some muttering about "no more choice of entree in second class," it was generally agreed that the smoked salmon hors d'ocuvre was pretty good. During the meal, a standby passenger who had been unable to get an aisle seat noticed that she could not eat without her elbows constantly jarring those of her neighbors.

In the interval between dinner and the movic, several passengers began to feel restless there was so little room to spread out. Also, lines at the toilets lengthened noticeably. Three-quarters across the Atlantic, Ronald Arkwright, a tallish man from Blackpool, felt that his legs were longer than ever before. "I want to climb up the back of the seat in front of me," he moaned. "There's less and less space for my knees!"

#### Tinny Concert

The programs on the headphones had by now been heard many times, and even the Mozart piano concert was sounding tinny. In fact, by this time, most passengers in economy were finding the flight endless and were desperately trying to sit in a comfortable position. Few

managed to sleep. In an early dawn, coffee was handed round and finally the captain announced the descent toward London. Flight 176 landed promptly at 10:40 a.m. in a cold and wet city. The economy class travelers felt tired and irritable; they looked bleary-eyed.

Most of this is familiar - the joys of flying economy class.

Perhaps the answer is to fly midweek and preferably on the 13th of the month. A flight two weeks later was in delightful contrast to Flight 176. Even the long delay caused by an air traffic controllers' strike at Heathrow did not ruffle tempers too much.

We boarded Pan American Flight 101 on time in London. It was due to leave for Kennedy at 11 a.m. On the plane we sat expectantly, knowing there would be some delay. When the captain announced a wait on the tarmac of four hours, there were some gasps of horror, but most passengers seemed resigned and at least the plane was only about half-full. (A stewardess said later that this could well be put down to the date - May 13. "You'd be amazed how superstitious people are about fly-

#### A Dry Wait

We spread out, taking as many seats each as we could. We were allowed to wander into the immediately adjacent departure lounge but no further, lest the aircraft suddenly be given an earlier slot. During the four-hour wait, no alcottolic drinks were served in economy - only

After takeoff — as predicted, four hours late exactly — the stewardess marveled at the passengers' patience. She said that economy class passengers grumbled less than first class ones in general. "I'm always pleased to be back here in economy," she said. "I feel more myself with second class passengers; they're so much less demanding and it takes less time to serve



Checking in: After the wait, there sometimes are mob scenes when check-in time it. is announced.

Ron Birtcher, a businessman originally from the East End of London who sells Rolls. Royces in Phoenix where he now lives, was the traveling economy for the first time. "Not that : El I'm a snob or anything, it's just the first time. Anyway, first class just isn't what it was, so I thought I'd try second," he explained. "I think there's something more real about going second class. First class people are in a world of their own. And conversations are so dull in first; they all talk business, business all thetime. Whether they're traveling on business or pleasure." He added that he preferred American airlines to British: "I used to take British Airways, just to fly the flag, you know ... but

#### they're really the worst." Claustrophobia

Joan and Pat Frese of Baltimore had a real problem with flying. Joan has claustrophobia and cannot sit on a plane with a seat directly in front of her. "We have to sit in the front of a section or else we just can't travel," her hisband said. "So far, we've always been lucky." He was enjoying the flight, finding the staff very nice. "But I must say, stewards on the Air France flight coming over were abrupt and rude," he said. "They wouldn't even help usmove our hand luggage ... Rather put us off taking a European airline again."

Denis Zabel of Iowa looked smart in his naval uniform. He seemed puzzled when he was asked if he found second class comfortable. "Well, anything's better than the Evergreen," he laughed, referring to the military plane he had come over on from Charleston to

Don Keel, dressed in different shades of denim, was on his way home to Chicago. He found this flight exceptionally comfortable for economy class. Someone as big as me needs a lot of room. Often in second class, your hand luggage takes up all the leg space. I just can't sit in agonizing cramped conditions on a transatlantic flight. The couple of inches difference between economy and the other classes do tend to count." He went on: "Also, there are often long lines to get to the restrooms in econ-

John Rosen, another businessman, thought that the whole "ambassador," "clipper," "business" class idea was a bit of a rip-off. "The difference in service between these and economy is negligible, and as far as free drinks go you can buy an awful lot of drinks for the extra you paid!"

#### Repretting Laker

A journalist on his way back to New York was regretful that he had not been able to fly Laker. "You never fail with Freddie," he said. "I'm a bit confused by these other systems."

He also said he felt a kind of loyalty toward Sir Freddie Laker because he was behind the lowering of transatlantic fares, and especially the standby fare now operated by all airlines.

Meanwhile, in the rarefied regions of first class, a handsome steward was peacefully pealing himself a tangerine. "I think the only airlines which still give a real first class service are some of the cthnic ones, like Japan Air Lines or Singapore Airlines, he said. The rest are all the same — fairly mediocra Over the last 10 the same — fairly mediocra. the last 10 years, first class service has deteriorated badly. You rarely even get caviar these days. They promise you roses in the ads but on the plane you only get carnations ..." He said he thought first-class passengers must be

slightly crazy to pay the price.

I crept up the spiral staincase to catch a glimpse of these rare species. In darkness, they slumbered in their sleeperettes, surreal and si-lent, just in front of the cockpit door. First class travelers used to be able to visit the cockpit during the flight but, because of hijackings and other disturbances, this is only allowed before takeoff. The steward said he did not find the first class section much quieter than the rest of the plane. "In fact, the clatter of real careckery probably makes it noisier?" he

At the time of writing, first class air travelacross the Atlantic cost \$1,430 one way, business class \$695, economy \$552 and standby \$239. Special minimum-stay deals in accommy class were \$599 round trip.

#### ing Middle East air forces might be even greatport to handle AWACS. airborne early warning aircraft. memorandum of understanding between Briter. Before the \$1-billion organization broke up soda. When asked why, a stewardess said that ain and Saudi Arahia that governs the deal. There are also hopes that the British Acro-Both Saudi and U.S. officials insist that the it was against regulations before takeoff. after Egypt and Israel signed a peace treaty in **British Version** sale of either system is linked to the supply of Meanwhile, a steward was seen returning from 1979, and two years after it was established, space Hawk fighter-trainer will be bought by 62 F-15s and seven KC-135 tanker planes. The the first-class section with an empty miniature there were plans to assemble in Egyptian fac-tories the Mirage 2000 fighter and Franco-If the Saudis are prepared to wait, there is a the Saudi Air Force. Looking further ahead, argument is less important to the military vodka bottle. A fortunate first-classer had possible alternative in the British version of there has been talk of selling the Tornado, a fighter developed jointly by British Aerospace. plans of Saudi Arabia in the next few years quaffed a Bloody Mary. Two young people or-German Alpha jet. the AWACS aircraft being developed from the dering rounds of orange juice who were seen lacing it with their own duty-free works were than to the latter's political relationship with Nimrod maritime surveillance plane. Prime Messerschmitt-Boelkow-Blohm and Societa Gulf Council the United States. Minister Margaret Thatcher is particularly Italiana Aerospaziale per Azioni, for each There is no doubt that the acquisition of technology is recognized by Arab air forces as anxious to encourage British military aircraft warned by the stewardess "not to make it obvi-A resurrection of a similar organization is country's NATO requirements. A completely sales to Saudi Arabia and the Gulf. possible if the members of the newly formed new aircraft has also been suggested for the A soulful young man with a crew cut passed the essential factor in maintaining their armed The outcome of present negotiations to sell Saudis, using some of the Turnadn's technoloforces. Israel has already been supplied with four E-2C aircraft, which have been used with the time practicing yoga in the lounge. aircraft and services in the area is likely to be

engines and armaments. The most beated debate in the region now

Gulf Cooperation Council - Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, Oman and the United Arah Emirates - manage to evolve a common military policy. The problem, should Egypt be excluded, will be to find the necessary level and quantity of local skills as well as expatriares to contemplete technically, if not economically, efficient attempts to assemble aircraft,

warning and control system aircraft — AWACS — or the Grumman E-2C Hawkeye

Saudi Arabia of either Boeing's E-3A airborne

MiGs flying over southern Lebanon. While four U.S.-manned E-3As have been stationed at Riyadh airport, at Saudi Arabia's request, since the beginning of the Iran-Iraq war, there seems no immediate likelihood of any Arab air force getting operational control

deadly effect to home fighters in on Syrian

of early warning aircraft. Apart from U.S. po-litical opposition on behalf of Israel, there are doubts that the Saudis could provide the necessary communications skills and other sup-

signed in 1978 represented Britain's largest sin-

Egypt and Iraq. However, there are often political considerations with the promise of Soviet equipment as much as with Western' equip-

# Israel Stresses Specialized Military Gear

By Jane Priedman

GIVATYIM, Israel — Israel Aircraft Industries, an exhibitor at the Paris Air Show since 1971, will show a vast array of its wares this year, but it will not show the Kfir, its superior jet fighter, which created a sensation at the 1977 air show.

IAI, Israel's largest industry with \$800 million in annual turnover, is featuring two civilian an-craft that it hopes to distribute widely, and a variety of military subsystems, particularly missies and electronic warfare gear.

The reasons are clear, is also

The reasons are clear, israel has not yet managed to export the Kfir, its only combat aircraft, mostly because of political obstacles. In addition, the government cut its military budget last year.

Although israel Aircraft Indus-

tries is still scheduled to produce a second-generation combat plane called the Lavie, other projects were caught in the squeeze. So Israel is seeking to sell abroad the smaller subsystems, which are more marketable than the big items. Also, since the early 1970s, Israel's civilian ancrast have done well abroad and have therefore been improved. "The cut in local orders is the reason we are pushing exports and civilian craft," said Shai Tadmor, press manager for

Hirsh Goodman, military correspondent for the Jerusalem Post, wrote: "While in the past, the de-fense establishment has concentraied primarily on producing what the Israel Defense Forces need, the next decade will concentrate increasingly on exportable items." He continued: "Israel has learned that one does not necessar ily have to produce a plane or tank in order to make money on the in-ternational marketplace. Instead one can sell highly specialized bat-tle-tested subsystems."

Israel will try to do this partly through the Paris Air Show this year. "Noblesse oblige," Mr. Tadmor said about the status of the show at Le Bourget. There are not more than 12 countries that manufacture aircraft. We're in that exclusive club, so we have to be

The pitch this year, with the slogan "generations of combat-prov-en defense systems," is aimed specifically at developing countries shopping for comprehensive defense systems at low cost. The signal intelligence trackers weap-Middle East arena, alas, has very one delivery systems, and electron-fertile experience in the last 10 ic warfare and counterwarfare. A years. The experience from the communications jammer, for ex-

grazily free seils Ros

e. Not that ाट फिस घळ 11. W.25. 50 l int. Lind 2 3 WOOL 0 : ५० केर्डी ह عا الد نحة huspesse reed Amer ike Boos

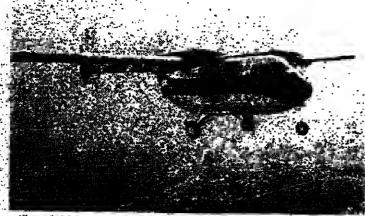
ie tromat ber he een hicks in the an on the M per per

put us a

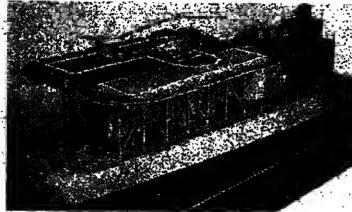
ALICHAN

shades at hicago. He ortable he needs! your hold on a train stiffered at the season at

The first state of the state of



Israel Aircraft Industries' cargo Commuterliner - Arava.



Copter platform/hangar for ships by IAI.



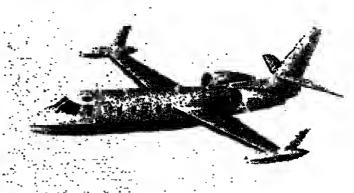
The Kfir C2 fighter plane

field is embedded in the industry. ample, was recently released for Our equipment is combat-proven. Also, we have no political interests and there is no threat of interven-

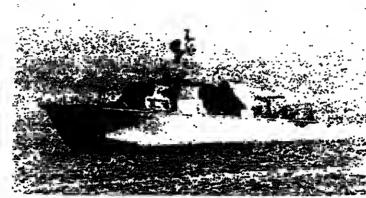
IAI is presenting a broad spectrum of recently developed, high-technology gear including radar,

export. The industry is also introducing a battlefield surveillance radar that Israel copied from an earlier U.S. version, according to a spokesman for Israel Defense Forces. It has a range of about 60

It will introduce its so-called point defense missile system, a surface-to-air device that can be used in any kind of weather on multi-



IAI's Westwind II business jet.



Armed with Gabriel missiles, the Dvora FPB, by IAI.

ple, moving targets with electronic countermeasures. It will also bring the third generation of its Gabriel shipborne surface-to-surface missile. An earlier generation was highly successful during the October, 1973, war, sinking 13 Sovietbuilt missile boats, according to Mr. Tadmor.

#### Helicopter Pad

IAI now produces items for air, land and sea. This year, it will unveil an imaginative warship helicopter pad. After the landing, the pad and helicopter sink into the ship and another pad closes above

But IAI is still an aircraft company, and it has high hopes for two civilian planes, especially in developed countries.

It has re-outfitted its Arava military transport plane to serve as a combination commuter and cargo carrier for short-range trunk lines, particularly in the United States where it has sold two. It will show the plane in Paris.

In 1980, IAI put its Westwind-2, a medium-price business jet, on the

market, and it is in Paris for the first time. The Westwind-2 is a twin-jet aircraft with a pressurized baggage compartment and central refueling. Thirty-live have been sold, and the Westwind series is second in its category on the U.S.

IAI is also developing a third-generation executive jet called the Astra that will be operative in

The Lavie, which should replace Israel's aging Phantoms and Kfirs, will be produced in 1988, after an outlay of close to \$1 hillion in research and development. The fighter is a small, one-engine craft with high maneuverability. IAI is looking for a U.S. company to par-ticipate in production; at the same time, it is hoping to co-produce the U.S. F-18 that Israel will buy.

The Reagan administration recently announced that Israel will be permitted to export the Kfir (it is powered by a General Electric engine), reversing the Carter administration's restrictive policy. Mr. Tadmor said there was a strong possibility that it would sell.

## Grows Steadily in California C&M operates eight daily round-trip flights between Los An-

By Charles Hillinger OS ANGELES — "American Airlines, KLM, Northwest Orient, C&M." the driver of the

Los Angeles International Airport terminal bus sang out as he rolled to a stop. "C&M?" repeated a handful of incredulous passengers. That's "C" as in Mary Clark

and "M" as in Bob Mikesell, the unlikely proprietors of a tiny, 2year-old commuter airline that operates exclusively between Los An-. geles International and Inyokern, a small desert community 123 miles (197 kilometers) northeast of Los

Angeles.
On Monday the pair added daily scheduled flights between Los Angeles and the desert towns of Palmdale, Apple Valley and Bar-

"One of these days C&M will be as well known in California as...TWA," said Mr. Mikesell, 51, a retired Navy chief petty officer with 20 years in the submarine service. Mikesell is president of C&M Airlines. Mrs. Clark, 53, the former operator of a Marine Corps

laundry, is vice president.
"A lot of airlines are in trouble,"
Mr. Mikesell said. "Industry giants are losing millions. Small airlines are going down the tube." But, he said, "we're gaining momentum every day."

The airline celebrated two years of accident-free operations May 1. Gross sales the first year were \$600,000; the second year, they were \$1.2 million, Mr. Mikesell The company moved from an

\$80,000 loss the first year to hreak even the second. "We expect to be in the black in the calendar year 1981," Mr. Mikesell said. We know what we have to

charge [the fare is \$44 each way] to make a reasonable profit. could go over our heads in debt and buy aircraft. Instead we lease them," Mrs. Clark added. The airline's 10 pilots and co-pi-

lots fly five leased Cessna 402 twio-engioe, eight-passeoger planes and two single-engine Cess-nas owned by C&M. The flying time is 50 minutes between Los Angeles and the airline's Mojave Desert home at Inyokern.

Since C&M began service, 90 percent of its passengers have had some connection with the China Lake Naval Weapons Center near Inyokern. The carrier provides the only airline service to Inyokern. geles and Ioyokern. Tuesdays thru Thursdays. On Mondays and Fridays, when demand is heaviest, there are as many as 13 flights.

C&M: Tiny Commuter Airline

"We tailor our aircraft to the routes. If necessary, in deep traffic periods we will run as many as three sections [three planes] on a scheduled run," Mr. Mikesell said. To take up the slack during pe-

ting around, we are expanding our air cargo service" in addition to the expansion of the passenger

riods wheo we have airplanes sit-

The decision to begin service to Barstow coincided with the Army's announcement of the opening of a test center at nearby Fort Irwin.

"Based on our success serving the Naval Weapons Test Center at China Lake, serving Barstow is a natural," Mr. Mikesell said, "We have been urged to establish a route to Apple Valley and Barstow by the San Bernadino County Aviation Department, and to Barstow by the military. There is not any regularly scheduled air service to Apple Valley or Barstow at this time. Barstow has a population of 40,000 and, couotiog its immediate vicioity, 100,000."

#### Desert Service

Mrs. Clark and Mr. Mikesell's eventual goal is to cover much of the Mojave Desert with small airplanes, providing regularly sched-uled flights. Most of the Mojave is without air service now.

C&M is just getting its feet wet. A computerized reservation system has been ordered but has yet to be installed. So Linda Dailey, 31. takes all reservations over the phone. To make reservations even wheo leaving from Los Angeles — it is necessary to phone

We pride ourselves on being an on-time airline," Mrs. Clark said. The majority of passengers leaving Inyokem make connections oo other flights in Los Angeles. It's vital we get them there on time. On flights from L.A. to Inyokern, we will wait for regular passengers if their concecting flight is late getting into Los Angeles, especially on the last flights of the day."

Top pay for C&M pilots is \$18,000 a year. They fly 60 to 80 hours a month — normally, three round trips a day. Pilots include Mr. Mikesell and former United Air Lines pilot Bill Tobin, who left United upon reaching its mandato-ry retirement age of 55. Mr. Tohin says he hired on at

C&M "because I just love to fly, whether it's one of these little Cessnas or a hig hird." All the pilots and co-pilots live in the Inyok-

Mrs. Clark and Mr. Mikesell together own 80 percent of C&M's outstanding stock. The other 10,000 shares are held by stockholders including airline book-keeper Nancy Bass, her mother, and one of the airline's two me-chanics. In all, C&M has 30 em-



neer aircraft were displayed in the Grand Palais of Paris for the first Paris Air Show in 1909. The exhibition was billed as the Salon de la Locomotion Aerienne.



is likely the factory, which has al. TV makers were not suffering suryear, will also have to work shorter hours at the beginning of next

ready lost 40 working days this ficient injury to merit renewing the market agreement that controlled Tananese

1.501

Line, AtL. Alexandre and Edouard de Saint-Phalle, 2 Ave. de Villars, 75007 Paris (Tel. 551.63 59)

# NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices June 5 Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

1 .06 rl .60 g .40 priA3.97 pl 9 pl 11 pri 9.44 pri 8.14 co 1.40 rl .60 r 1.20 pri 3.00 r 1.20 pri 3.00 r 1.50

26 Amisus
277/2 Amex
48/2 Amex
48/2 Amex
48/2 Amex
48/2 Amex
18/4 Amree
28/4 Amisus
7/4 Amisus
18/4 Am

11 144 a .49 s .40 s .40 pt .220 pt .5.51 pt .40 pt .3.44 pt 3.44 pt 3.44 pt 3.44 pt 3.44 a .40 s .40 a .40

nt 44 1.40 1.48 2.48 8 1.36 1.20 .40 n1.06 .22 .44 5.24 un1s pt7.40

## Centrol 25
21% Centrol 25
21% Centrol 2.1%
11% Centrol 1.2%
27% Centrol 2.1%
27% Centrol 2.1%
11% Centrol 2.5%
11% Centrol 2.1%
11% Centrol 2.5%
12% Centrol 2.1%
12% Centrol 2.2%
13% Chartel 2.2%
13% Chartel

With the second second

| Signature | Sign

1 2.40a 1 3.49e 1 .485 1 .85 1 .72 1

MR BK C 5 (55.51) M 416 M 479 M 179 M 189 M 189

14. z100 15. 2 1.1 1 44 1.9 17 59 2.4 11 522 5.14 100 14. 6 377 15. z700 16. z700 16. z700 11. z140 12. 9 12. 5 1.73 5.5 1.73 5.5 1.73 pf 8.50 pf 2.12 ii .50 ii .52 nt 1.50 rk .13 P 1.64 pf 5.25 f 10.60 pf 5.25 f 10.60 pf 2.84 pf 2.84 pf 3.00 k 2.84 1.48 .06 .32 1.70 1.12 .11! 1.50 2.42 4.16 9.7 9 896 12. 6 17 1876 21 711 5.3 10 1964 5.3 12 35 3.2 7 62 4.5 10 10 

49、43年的特殊的特殊的。 49、43年的特殊的特殊的, 40年的特殊的特殊的特殊的。 40年的特殊的特殊的特殊的, 40年的特殊的特殊的特殊的, 40年的特殊的特殊的特殊的, 40年的特殊的特殊的特殊的, 40年的特殊的特殊的特殊的特殊的, 40年的特殊的特殊的特殊的, 40年的特殊的特殊的特殊的, 40年的特殊的特殊的, 40年的特殊的特殊的, 40年的特殊的特殊的, 40年的特殊的特殊的, 40年的特殊的特殊的, 40年的特殊的, 40年的的, 40年的的 

29% 1614 TECO 1.72 41% 22% TRE 1 65% 30 TRW 2.40 142 8319 TRW pf 4.50 120 72 TRW pr 4.50 34 2414 Totlerd 34 7 434 Totlerd 34

30 92 95 1,04 13,04e 1,06 1,06 1,06b

《《红文灯》中写《万代灯》中写《《竹花》中的《 

 $\frac{1}{1}$  12.7 This is the second of the se

1,52 ,80 n.llr ,85

2.14 9.51 1,10 56 .46 .13 1.40 P72.25 1.40 .56

2.72e 3.20 1.44 .40

## 125 ## 126 ##

12 Lync5y .1d
27¼ MACOM, 72
42½ MCA 159
13¼ MEI .59
24¾ MGIC 1.28
7½ MGCPH .44
6 MacPH .90
11¼ Macmill .90
11½ Maccy 1.73
37½ Macy 1.73
37½ Macy 1.73
27½ Macy 1.73
27½ Machol .13
11¼ MgHAsi
5 Monthin .30
11¼ Markasi
5 Monthin .27
27½ Maryian 1.73
27½ Maryian 1.28
27½ Maryian 1.28
27½ Maryian 1.28
27½ Maryian 1.27
27½ Maryian 1.73

AW LFE
11% LITCO
37% LLCCD
57% LLCCD
57% LLCCD
57% LLCCD
57% LCCU
57% LLCCD
57% LCCU

23 + 1 % 28 % + 1 % 28 % + 1 % 28 % + 1 % 11 % - 1 % 12 % - 1 % 12 % - 1 % 14 % + 1 % 14 % + 1 % 14 % + 1 % 14 % + 1 % 14 % + 1 % 15 % - 1 % 24 % + 1 %

64+ 1794+ 1794+ 1794+ 1874+ 1874+ 4114+ 4114+ 4174+ 2004-4104

28 1.12 1.40 s .10 n3.48

JPH CONSET AT 474 Crois 1640: 25% Croy Rs. 69% Credit 35% Croy Rs. 69% Credit 35% Croy Rs. 69% Croy Rs. 16% Crox Rs. 39% Crow Rs. 16% C

376 DMG
576 DPF
6 DORSON 28
1316 DORSON 1.12
2076 DORSON 1.13
2076 DORSON 1.23
2076 DORSON

1.60 1.25 1.25 29 29

| 17th Avoil | 17th Boll |

,这是这种的,是这种特殊,也是这种的,我们也是不是一个,我们的,我们也是不是一个,我们也是不是一个,我们也是不是一个,我们也是不是一个,我们也是不是一个,我们也是不是一个,我们也是不是一个,我们也是不是一个,我们也是不是一个,我们也是不是一个,我们也是我们的一个

17 0 1 1.80 15 1.64 15 1.20 17 2.64 1 2.64 1 1.12e 1 1.20 1 1.80 1 1.60 1 1.60

a s 344
Map 1.44
Map 2.59
Per P2.59
Per P2.59
Per P2.59
Per P2.12
Per P2.59

1.94 1.22s 2.34 40e 1.34s 2.72 5.72 5.120 2.84 pril.75 40 1.40 1.40 eril.30 c 1.28

22 RCA 1.80
22 RCA 1.80
2374 RCA 1.80
2474 RCA 1.90
2474 RCA 1.90
2474 RCA 1.91
2474 R 

## **BUSINESS NEWS BRIEFS**

ICL to Cut Its Work Force by 5,200

o steal a may

better the a carrier se Airlines he for their se

or milion k

Al SOLMOTTO

114 JISCS, NZ

one TNAME

the first text

scal directions in a feet of the feet of t

1:15:2

The Associated Press

LONDON - ICL Ltd., the major British computer electronics firm. announced Friday it was cutting its work force by 4,200 in Britain and

Order 1,000 overseas.

RB 211.138 shakeup following heavy losses for the group and a fresh government shakeup following heavy losses for the group and a fresh government shakeup following heavy losses for the group and a fresh government shakeup following heavy losses for the group and a fresh government shakeup following heavy losses for the group and a fresh government shakeup following heavy losses for the group and a fresh government shakeup following heavy losses for the group and a fresh government shakeup following heavy losses for the group and a fresh government shakeup following heavy losses for the group and a fresh government shakeup following heavy losses for the group and a fresh government shakeup following heavy losses for the group and a fresh government shakeup following heavy losses for the group and a fresh government shakeup following heavy losses for the group and a fresh government shakeup following heavy losses for the group and a fresh government shakeup following heavy losses for the group and a fresh government shakeup following heavy losses for the group and a fresh government loss when the group heavy losses for the group heavy losses for the group and a fresh government loss when the group heavy losses for the gro

first half of this financial year are reported next week, "largely caused by the effects of severe economic recession," the company said in a state-

#### Citibank, Pearson Offer Stock Data

NEW YORK - Cithank and H.F. Pearson & Co. said Friday they "have begun marketing "Stockport," a database of institutional stock

Citibank said "Stockport," available through its time-sharing facilities, provides data on 2,500 portfolios and mutual fund filings.

#### China to Allow Drilling by 2 U.S. Firms tes its debt. Los Angeles Times Service Los Angeles — China has signed an agreement with two California-based energy companies to drill for oil and gas, the first time the

-Chinese government has agreed to permit a U.S. company to drill since

the Communist government took power in 1949.

Atlantic Richfield and Santa Fe International said Thursday they had reached agreement with China's National Oil and Gas Exploration De-Ustomers to aug-ienn 🚘 velopment Corp. to explore for oil and gas in an area of the South China Sea and to share any subsequent production. Drilling could begin by year's end, Arco said.

The last time a U.S. company actively explored for oil in China was more than 60 years ago, when Standard Oil of New York (now Mobil) drilled five consecutive dry holes onshore.

#### Harvester Nears Debt Refinancing Reuter

CHICAGO — James C. Cotting, International Harvester's senior vice president for finance, said Friday that lenders accounting for close to 95 percent of the funds involved in its proposed \$3.4 billion revolving credit facility have agreed in principle to participate in the refinancing, Last month the company had put the proportion at about 90 percent.

Speaking to reporters after an all-day meeting with representatives of about 200 banks, Mr. Cotting said no new problems had surfaced to impede the debt restructuring program.

#### Elf Refining Unit Expects Loss

Rouers PARIS — Elf-Aquitaine's refining and distribution subsidiary Elf-France could report a loss of 1.2 billion French francs (\$2.08million) in the first half of 1981, Michel Schneider-Maunoury, Elf-Aquitaine Chemi ical and Industrial developments director told a press conference Friday. Losses in the first four months of 1981 reached 502 million francs, after a 593 million francioss for all of 1980.

The predicted first half loss represents a loss of around 32 centimes per litre on the retail price of oil products, Mr. Schneider-Maunoury

#### Dutch Firm to Sell Ships to Brazilians

ROTTERDAM - Rijn-Schelde-Verolme Machinefabrieken en Scheepswerven said Friday its Verolme Brazil yard and the Brazilan state-owned shipping company Docenave signed a letter of intent for delivery of three 130,000-ton bulk carriers.

The order, worth \$500 million, includes an option for two 130,000 ton and three 190,000 ton bulk carriers. A final contract awaits approval by the Brazilian institutions involved.

#### seds like GM's Opel Subsidiary Expects Loss in '81

RUESSELSHEIM, West Germany — General Motors' subsidiary Adam Opel may record a loss in 1981 after a 1980 loss of "several hundred million marks," Management Board Chairman Robert Stempel ul gozza told workers Friday.

A company spokesman said Mr. Stempel made the statement in a letter to employees. Business has shown some improvement so far in 1981, but there is still lack of interest in medium to upper range cars, he in husters said. In 1979 the company's net profit was 253.1 million Deutsche ferrei Am marks.

## Bankers Debate U.S. Rates As Dollar Gains Strength

weakness of our currencies by

making monetary policy more re-

strictive. In Switzerland, I assure

you, although we will not reach

our monetary targets this year, we

toward a more restrictive policy."
Gordon Richardson, Bank of

England governor, said special

stressed that British monetary poli-

cy is designed "primarily to defeat inflation" and that policy "re-

The pound fell to \$1.9280 at one

The dollar reached 227,55 yen in

point, picked up slightly to \$1,9375, but fell off again to at

Tokyo, its highest level in 10

months. The dollar traded at

2.1440 Swiss francs, up from Thursday's 2.1415, but closed at

In Rome, the dollar went above

1,200 lire for the first time, trading at around 1,205, up 15 lire from Thursday's close and nearly 50 lire

from a week ago.

Gold eased slightly and then re-

covered, closing in London at \$461.75 an ounce. It closed in New

ITC Turns Down

Japan TV Appeal

TOKYO - The U.S. Interna-

tional Trade Commission has up-held a 1971 roling that Japanese

television makers were dumping

their products on the U.S. market.

The ruling provoked expressions

of serious concern by Japanese

from an appeal by six Japanese TV

manufacturers, held that Japanese

companies were still selling their

products in the United States for

less than Japanese buyers pay. Ac-

cording to U.S. government fig-

ures, some Japanese-made televi-

sions sell for the equivalent of \$200 to \$300 more in Japan than

Japan's Ministry of Internation-

al Trade and Industry on Friday

expressed "serious reservations"

about the ITC ruling. An official noted with surprise that the ruling

came one year after the United States determined that domestic

TV makers were not suffering suf-

ficient injury to men't renewing the

market agreement that controlled

Japanese TV sales in the United

in the United States.

The roling Thursday, stemming

trade officials.

mains in force."

asures to bolster the pound

#### (Continued from Page 1)

ter Otto Lambsdorff will arrive in Tokyo this weekend for talks that Japanese banking sources said would include an exploration of how the two countries might modcrate the pressure on the mark and do not intend to take any action yen as well as discussions concerning Japan's growing auto exports

vene when the dollar was fixed in should not be taken, and be hectic trading in Frankfurt at. 2.4255 DM, up 3 pfennigs from Thursday's fixing of 2.3955 and the highest rate since Jan. 27, 1977.
Dealers said high U.S. interest -rates were only part of the cause behind the dollar a rise. They also cited concerns on the viability of East-West detente. In London, the mark finished the day at 2.4100. Fritz Leutwiler, the head of the

## **Bonn Surplus** Down in April

- FRANKFURT - West Germamy had an overall balance of payments surplus of 3.68 billion Deutsche marks in April after a March surplus of 8.14 billion DM and a 6.26 billion DM deficit in April, 1980, the Bundesbank said

The April figures brought the surplus for the first four months of the year to 5.80 billion DM, compared with a deficit in the same pe-Tiod last year of 17.42 billion DM.

The smaller surplus in April from March stems in part from the end of the so-called gentlemen's agreement between banks and the Bundesbank to reduce long term lending abroad, the central bank

### DAF Plans to Shorten Eindhoven Schedule

EINDHOVEN, the Netherlands -DAF Trucks said Friday it will again shorten working hours at its Eindhoven factory this year as part of continuing measures to cut production.

A company spokesman said 4,000 workers face the loss of 25 working days over two six-week periods. A third period of reduced working has yet to be arranged. It is likely the factory, which has already lost 40 working days this year, will also have to work shorter bours at the beginning of next

#### Analysts Assay Gold's Outlook By Rory Channing Respers

LONDON - Gold prices are expected to flirt with the 1980-81 low of \$457 soon, and possibly move under \$450 for the first time since Dec. 12. 1979, senior bullion dealers say.

They are impressed with the resilience gold has shown in the face of the recently strong dollar associated with near-record U.S. interest rates, but believe the outlook is for high rates to be maintained, which will press gold lower.

The dealers noted extensive support for the metal emerged around \$460, after it fell slightly below that for a while Thursday from its previous \$473.75 close. Gold was fixed here Friday mom-

ing at \$460.25 an onnec. Central bank buying reflects some element of recent support, but Thursday's support predominantly was related to trader participation and

fairly heavy short-covering, they added.

They said the lower levels have attracted no discernible piekup io interest from industrial or jewelry manufacturing sectors, adding that these are approaching a traditionally slack period through the European summer.

A couple of dealers said that if gold breached \$450 an ounce it would probably establish a fairly solid base around \$440. "I don't see gold going down with a bang, how-ever. Any further decline is likely to reflect a stag-

gered, drift tendency," one said. He said attention will remain focused on the United States, and the situation there, embracing not only considerably high and positive interest rates in real terms but also apparently falling inflation at a time when economic growth has

proved to be unexpectedly robust. The gold market will remain constrained by uncertainty about the duration that U.S. interest rates will stay high, and also uotil a clearer picture emerges of the new the U.S. administration's economic performance and the extent it affects infla-

tionary expectations. Dealers said that barring a major world political conflagration, gold's upward potential through the remainder of 1981 and into 1982 is severely limited and \$525 seems a likely ceiling over the next six to nine months.

One agreed with the view voiced Thursday night by Credit Suisse Executive Vice President Hans Mast that a return to more than \$520 is doubtful even in the next 12 to 18 months.

Mr. Mast, a member of the International Conference of Commercial Bank Economists, told a press conference in Hong Kong that near-term high interest rates and an ahating fear of inflation should keep the price of gold steady, barring any disastrous political development.

Mr. Mast said the increase in central bank monetary gold reserves in 1980 represented around 10 percent of new gold supplies, the first increase on such a such scale since the 1960s.

He said he was optimistic about gold's future partly because of a changed attitude of government authorities to gold, reflected to central bank buying. This could be traced back to the U.S. government's official decision to freeze Iran's assets during the hostage crisis.

This had prompted governments to consider holding more of their monetary reserves in gold as a defensive measure against a foreign power seizing their assets, he said.

Also, in contrast to oil, gold production had shown itself unaffected by increases in price, he said, adding that production had actually de-

#### Silver is Depressed

NEW YORK (AP) - High interest rates and a strong dollar continue to depress the price of silver which at ooe point Thursday broke below the psychological \$10-an-ounce barrier, with futures contracts for current delivery falling to \$9.95 a troy ounce on the Commodity Exchange Inc. in

It was the lowest spot price for Comex silver since August, 1979.

Silver has also weakened with the prospect that the Reagan administration would move to sell 139 million ounces of silver from the government's stockpile to swap for more strategie metals, such as platinum. But the metal got a potential boost Thursday when a House Armed Services subcommittee unanimously rejected the administration's request, and instead approved a bill that would not allow any silver sales.

## **BNOC Offers \$2-a-Barrel Cut**

LONDON - The British Nanonal Oil Corp. Friday offered to cut North Sea oil prices by \$2 a barrel, considerably less than the cut of \$5 to \$6 being sought by

major oil companies.

An executive of British Petroleum, operator of the Forties Field, said Friday the cut should be \$5 a barrel. Industry sources said BNOC

probably will start talks Monday with companies aimed at some reduction in the British price.
The bulk of British North Sea

oil moves at \$39.25 a barrel, in line with the high prices charged by African producers of similar low-sulphur grades. Major refiners such as BP argue

they are losing heavily on processing North Sea crude and selling products in a sagging market. North Sea producers and a revenue-bungry Treasury favored a to the idea" of a new energy affiliation

more modest price reduction than ate for the bank, which would be Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government would lose £200 million in taxes for every dollar taken off the oil price, oil ana-

lysts calculate. Market analysts said Britain usually aligns its price with Niger-Swiss central bank, warned that ia and is reluctant to lead the marwe should not overreact to the ket up or down. But the BNOC completion later this year of a

By Nicholas Bray

Resters
BRUSSELS — Japan has com-

plained about remarks by the

Common Market Commission's chief trade negotiator on Japanese-EEC trade talks earlier this week,

diplomatic sources said Friday.

The Japanese were upset by the

straightforward way in which Sir

Roy Denman, the commission's di-

rector-general for external rela-

tions, expressed disappointment at

a lack of progress in getting trade

concessions from Japan, the sourc-

Sir Roy met Japan's deputy for-

eign minister, Kiyosoki Kikuchi,

here last week for two days of talks

on restraining Japanese exports to the 10-nation European Economic

Afterward Sir Roy told a news

conference the talks had produced pretty near zero," and he cited a

list of trade issues on which his verdict was "no progress."

Routine' Discussions

statements came in the form of a

telephone call from the Japanese

Embassy in Brussels to the EEC

Commission, complaining that Sir

Roy had given a distorted view of

**CURRENCY RATES** 

14.663

SECUTION CURTINGS
REGION SANCTON TO COMMENT OF COMMENT

Interbank exchange rates for June 5, 1981, excluding bank service charges.

26.71° — 4.7575 x 86.4552° 37.4717° 21776 2.5726 6.0009 N.A.

Dollar Values

Equity. Currency Per U.S.S

Japanese yen 225.60 Kuwotti dinor 0.2508 Malay, ringgit 2.372

Norw. krese 5.985 Phil. pess 7.972 Port. escado 61.78

5211 111.245° 76.43 14.3685 4.673 ——

1.925

Per U.S.S

5.749 2.147

Cerrency

8.0523 Austries schilles 17,16 0.0256 Belgion In. Prop. 39.15 0.0258 Centrifion S 1.2076 2.1308 Denith Irror 7.465 0.2232 Shahish Irror 4.53 0.0174 Great dracketts 57.75

£Sterflog: 1.271 Irish &

Apstration \$ 0.000

46303

0.4216 2.167 0.1267 0.1267 0.0157 0.2544 0.8742

the talks, the sources said.

Japan's reaction to Sir Roy's

EEC Official's Comment

Draws Japan's Criticism

has been under intense pressure to trim the price with the present glut depressing spot rates for North Sea crudes to \$33 or \$34 a barrel.

Ecuador said Friday it has cut the official price of its crude oil from \$36 to \$33 a barrel. Marco Rivadeneira of the gov-

ernment's Directorate of Hydrocarbons said the price cut decision was taken before the recent meeting in Geneva of the Organization

By Hobart Rowen

Washington Post Service

LAUSANNE, Switzerland -

A.W. Clansen, president-elect of the World Bank, has said in an in-

responsible for helping to finance energy development in the Third World.

The Reagan administration offi-cially notified the World Bank at

the beginning of its term that for

the moment it could not support

the affiliate proposal, pending

monthly discussions, and it was

misplaced to expect any particular

results from them," one Japanese

EEC Commission officials de-

fended Sir Roy's statements as a

factual view of the proceedings.

adding that the tenor of his re-

marks did not differ from his tone

But Japanese reaction to the in-

cident, on the eve of a West Euro-

pean visit next week by Japanese Premier Zenko Suzuki, appeared

to indicate growing Japanese sensi-tivity to EEC criticism of Japan's commercial policy, EEC sources

Common Market officials have

attacked Japan for flooding the

EEC with cars, color televisions

and some other products, while ef-

fectively raising trade barriers against EEC products.

express his views on the talks to

the international press, briefing

only Japanese journalists. Diplo-

matic sources said plans for a news

conference by Mr. Suzuki during

his visit here had also been

B.F. S.F. D.K. 6314 124175 2526 -11.076 5122 6117 11230 71.77 -

75.18

Mr. Kikuchi made no effort to

diplomat said later.

with the Japanese.

100,000 barrels of crude a day, was believed to be the first OPEC member to cut its prices, Mr. Rivadeneira said.

In Los Angeles, Atlantic Richfield said Friday it does change prices on its Alaskan North Slope oil up or down "according to conditions in the market as the company views them."

A company spokesman said Arco has "no statement to make" of Petroleum Exporting Countries, on whether it has recently changed of which Ecuador is a member. on whether it has recently changed prices on its oil.

study of all U.S. commitments to

president July 1, recently resigned

as chief executive officer of Bank

of America, the holding company

the international monetary confer-

ence of the American Bankers As-

sociation, Mr. Clausen said Thurs-

day that obtaining a greater supply

of energy is the "main problem we

face" and that a World Bank affili-

ate concentrating on energy would have many favorable aspects.

titude toward the energy affiliate

- endorsed by the United States and others at the Venice summit in

1980 - became one of the conten-

tions points between the United

States and the less-developed

"I'm gung ho for energy," Mr. Clausen said, "and I don't intend to lose the war. I will very carefully

analyze the arguments raised

against an energy affiliate, and if there is some other way to do it,

OK. But the main idea is to get the

energy."
He said the Reagan administra-

tion is also anxious for energy de-

velopment, despite what some

Polish Debt Talks Reset

LONDON — The 19-member task force of international banks

considering the restructuring of Poland's 1981 commercial debt

has delayed its oext meeting in Paris by one week, to June 24, it

was announced Friday. The post-

ponement is intended to give U.S.

banks more time to arrange discus-

**VALUE LINE brings** 

to European Investors

other nations believe.

sions on the issue.

world.

The Reagan administration's at-

Here for the annual meeting of

for the largest U.S. bank.

Mr. Clausen, who succeeds Robert S. McNamara as World Bank breaking away from the rigidly

multilateral lending institutions.

## U.S. Wholesale Prices Up 0.4%; **Unemployment Climbs to 7.6%**

WASHINGTON - The first de-

cline in U.S. fuel prices in three years held the nation's inflation at the wholesale level to a 0.4-percent increase, or 4.6 percent on an annual basis, in May, the government said Friday.

The unemployment rate which had remained steady at 7.3 percent for three months - rose to 7.6 percent, its highest level in seven months, the Labor Department said. Many analysis in and outside government had been expecting the rise in light of a continuing slowdown in the economy.

The wholesale-price inflation rate was the lowest since the 0.4 percent reported last December, and was well below April's 9.9 percent annual rate.

The Labor Department said finished energy goods — those ready for sale — declined 0.5 percent at the wholesale level in May. Within that category, gasoline prices de-clined 1.8 perceot, and the index for home heating oil decreased 1.2 percent, while natural gas prices rose somewhat

#### Room for Optimism

Prices for consumer food at the wholesale level stayed even in May for the second mooth in a row, and passenger car prices continued to rise, elimbing 1.2 percent after a 1.4-percent gain in April.

Capital goods prices rose 0.9 percent, including big increases for agriculture and construction machinery.

The 0.4-percent overall increase is in the Labor Department's producer-price index for finished goods — which is considered a good indicator of future price trends in retail consumer prices,

Analysis saw further cause for optimism: At the beginning of the goods pipeline, where raw materi-als are purchased, prices in May went down 0.5 percent. Unprocessed coffee prices went down a remarkable 23 percent, raw cane sugar dropped by 18.4 percent, and cattle, hogs, wheat and corn fell as well. The stronger dollar is having a

major effect on commodities, especially in the agricultural sector, said private analyst Michael Evans of Washington. Clausen Backs World Bank Energy Unit

Mr. Clausen said the main rea-

son that he likes the affiliate idea is

that it is the easiest approach to

constrictive "gearing ratio" of the World Bank itself. Under the gear-

ing ratio, the bank can lend only

one dollar for each dollar of bank

capital. Mr. McNamara proposed

at last year's annual bank meeting

1. "I just came from a bank where

we have had gearing ratios as high as 28 to 1," Mr. Clausen said, add-

ing that he has nothing like that in

mind for the World Bank, but that

"no World Bank loan is ever going

Other bankers bere said that a

more liberal gearing ratio might cost the World Bank "a few basis

points" in the interest it pays, but

oothing significant.

Mr. Clausen said that Mr.

McNamara was "absolutely right"

to have pressed the issues of higher

gearing ratios for the bank and in

trying to launch a system that

would lead to greater energy devel-

No Slackening in Run

BUENOS AIRES — A run oc

the Argentine peso has continued

despite a 23-perceot devaluatioo Monday, foreign exchange dealers said. They said the state-owned Banco de la Nacion had to pay out

\$100 million to defend the peso

Wednesday and even more on

million in reserves when the run on

the peso began last week after a

high government official was quot-

ed as saying the economy was in danger of collapse.

The country lost oearly \$400

Thursday.

**COMPREHENSIVE COVERAGE of** 

1700 AMERICAN STOCKS

THE VALUE LINE INVESTMENT SURVEY continually reviews

more than 1700 widely held American stocks. Key data and

ranking for ralative future price performanca of each stock are

kept up-to-date in the weekly Indax. And about 130 new

full-paga raports are issuad every week, so that each company

is the subject of a complete report every 13 weeks. The

full-page reports include operating and financial statistics going

As a special introductory offer, you can receive 12 weeks of

Value Lina for only \$55, providing you have not had a

subscription in the past two years. As a BONUS, you will also

receive the 2000 page Investors Rafarence Service with the

latest reports on ovar 1700 stocks, plus the 96-page guide,

"Evaluating Common Stocks." Send payment (no cash,

please) along with name and address together with this ad to

THE VALUE LINE
711 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017, U.S.A.

Payment in local currencies (British £25. French fr 275, Swiss fr 110,

DM 120] and requests for information should be directed to: Valua

Line, Att., Alexandra and Ednuard da Saint-Phalle, 2 Ave. da Villars,

75007 Paris (Tet, 551.63.59)

back 15 years and estimated 3-to 5 years ahead.

On Argentine Peso

to be defaulted."

that the ratio be liberalized to 2 to

"Energy prices should remain slack for the rest of the year," Mr. Evans said. "And basically, there will be some, but not much of a rise in food prices.

Meanwhile, Janet Norwood, the Bureau of Labor Statistics commissioner, said the rates of production and output are likely to be slower in the second quarter thao they were in the first quarter.

She told the congressional Joint Economic Committee that a significant reason for the expected slowdown is that the labor force is growing more quickly than the employment rate

Last month's unemployment rise was the biggest since May of last year, when the recession boosted the jobless rate up 0.7 percentage point, also to 7.6 percent.

Total employment rose by about 260,000 in May, to 99.24 million. but the work force increased even faster, increasing total unemployment by 425,000, to 8.17 million. the Labor Department said.

Girard Bank, the country's 45th

largest, was the first bank to raise its prime to 21 percent. Most of

the other major banks are at 20

percent and Bankers Trust is at

However, several banks have raised the fee they charge brokers for loans a point to 20% percent.

Yields on money market instru-

ments are at record levels, luring

In Washington, President Reagan has said he will back a

modified three-year tax cut of 25

percent. He said he would go on

national television to tell the coun-

The Economics Group of Chase Manhattan Bank said Friday that

a general realignment in European

Monetary System parities, includ-ing a downward adjustment of

French fraoc intervention limits

against the Deutsche mark, is like-

ly following this month's Freoch

In its bi-weekly International

Finance publication, the economists said that if dollar strength

prompts a renewed tightening of

West German monetary policy "a

temporary tactical withdrawal of

the frame from the European

Monetary System may be deemed

On the NYSE floor, Warner

Lambert was active in trading that

included a block of 125,000 shares

at 234. Internorth made the list

with a block of 316,800 shares at

National Assembly election

One went to 21 percent.

many investors from stocks.

20¹₂ percent.

try about it.

## Wall Street Stock Prices Gain in Afternoon Rally

NEW YORK - Even though some interest rates rose, prices on the New York Stock Exchange staged a rally late Friday. Trading

was less active than on Thursday. The Dow Jones industrial average, which lost 2.97 points Thursday, closed Friday at 993.79, up 7.05. It had been down a fraction

at the outset. Advances led declines by about an 8-to-6 margin among the 1,899 issues traded on the New York ex-

The NYSE volume was 47.18

million shares, down from the 48.94 million traded Thursday. Prices were higher in moderate trading of American Stock Exchange issues.

After the markets elosed, the Federal Reserve reported that narrowest measure of the oation's money supply, M-1A, was down \$300 million for the week ended May 27 to \$363 billion. The average for the preceding four weeks was \$364.8 billion, a 1.9 percent decline compared with the preceding 13 weeks. The broader definition of the

money supply. M-1B, rose \$100 million to \$427.4 billion. Its average for four weeks was \$428.6 billion, for a 9.8 percent increase compared with the preceding 13 weeks. The Fed also said that U.S. con-

sumer credil rose \$2,33 billion in April after a \$3.11 hillion increase Consumer credit stood at \$313.42 billion in April, or 1.8 per-

cent higher than a year earlier. Analysts said investors apparently were encouraged that pro-ducer prices rose only 0.4 percent in May after jumping 0.8 percent in April and 1.3 percent in March. The news indicated inflation was

One analyst said investors were buying because they were encouraged that no other bank followed Girard Bank of Philadelphia in raising the prime lending rate to 21 percent from 20 percent.

### VW Chief Hails Actions by U.S.

BOSTON - The president of Volkswagen of America Friday said he was "encouraged" about the future of the U.S. auto iodustry because of President Reagan's policy of easing government regulation.

ernment regulations that kept the price of oil and gasoline artificially low and forced auto makers to produce more fuel efficient cars worked against the consumer and damaged the industry.

"The government was telling the automotive companies that they had to build fuel efficient cars, but it was telling consumers that there was no oeed to buy these efficient cars," he said.

#### ADVERTISEMENT

Referring to the advertisement of January 12th, 1981, the undersigned announces that the new shares from 10% bonus have been received. As from June 10th, 1981 the new CDR Makita Electric Works, Ltd. eum div.ep.no. 25 s.c.a. and talon will be gratuitously obtainable at Kas-Associatie N.V., Spuistraat 172,

1,000 shs. each, a holder of 10 CDRs of the same denomination is entitled to receive one new CDR of that denomination. Combination of denominations is possible.

After September 11th, 1981 the equivalent of the CDRs which have not been claimed by the holders of div.cps.no.

tie N.V. in Amsterdam, div.ep.mo. 24 Jaccompanied by an "Affidavit") of the CDRs Makits Electric Works, Ltd., will be payable with Dfin. 2.95 net per CDR repr. 50 she and Dila. 59.- per CDR repr. 1,000 shs. (div. per record-date 20.2.1981; gross Yen 6. p.sh.) after deduction of 15% Japanese tax = Yen 45. = Dils. .52 per CDR, repr. 50 shs. and Yen 900. = Dils. 10.40 per COR repr. 1.000 shs. 1,000 shs.

60. = Dfa. .70 p. CDR repr. 50 shs. and Yen 1,200. = Dfls. 14. p. CDR repr. 1,000 shs.) will be deducted. After 9.20.1981 the div. will only be paid under deduction of 20% Jap. tax with Dfls. 2.77 net per CDR repr. 50 shs. and Dile. 55.40 net per CDR repr. 1,000 she, in accordance with the Japanese tax

AMSTERDAM DEPOSITARY

Amsterdam, May 27th, 1981.

United Press International

James W. McLernon said gov-

#### MAKITA ELECTRIC WORKS, LTD. (CDRs)

Amsterdam against delivery of the required div.cps.no. 23. As to the outstanding CDRs of resp. 50 and

23 will be sold. The proceeds, after deduc-tion of expenses, will be held in cash at the disposal of said holders. Further the undersigned announces that as from June 10th, 1981 at Kas-Associa-

Without an Alfidavit 20% Jap. tax | = Yen

PUT YOUR THURS DIAMOND Certified quality diamonds have appreciated in value tremendously during the past years with constant increase in value.

DS at the diamond center of the IDS at the diamond center of the world is the leading direct source diamond-company offering fine quality diamonds and jawolry for investment gifts and personal use at excaptionally good orices. All diamonds guaranteed by Certificate. Contact us for free booklet Practical Guide for Diamond investments or, visit us and see the world of diamonds. International Diamond Sales Head office: 50-52, Hoveniersstraat 2000 Antwerp, Belgium Tel. 031-31 77 64, Tefex 35395 Indisa-b LONDON: Inn on the Park Hamilton Place - Park Lane London W1 - Tel. 01-409 1844

#### Why Big New **Growth Drives Keep Starting** Early 100% Gains

Just an Indication

of Future Prospects

Analysts who thought the market was topping lost January played directly into the hands of better-informed specuinto the hands of better-informed speculators and growth investors who saw completely new industries commencing important expansion. Apong emerging high-technology factors which Capital Offshore recommended through the winter, CADO Systems has climbed from \$22 to \$47, Control Data from \$24 to \$50, to \$84, Datapoint from \$44 to \$65, EDS from \$30 to \$57, Evans & Sutherland from \$54, Notorola from \$37 to \$90, NSI from \$12 to \$39, Prime Computer from \$25 to \$49. Meshawk Data puter from \$25 to \$49. Meshawk Data puter from \$25 to \$49, Mohawk Date from \$18 to \$28 and Storage Technology from \$18 to \$35. Many of these gy from site to 5.55. Many or mese companies contribute new companents and systems to aggressive factors in other firlds where further growth waves will be generated later in the cycle. And ultimate broadening of demand will re-verse conditions in raw-materials group-ings including precious metals where recent widespread bearishness will be proven just as inaccurate as last winter? blanket pessimism. Capital Offshorz keeps seasoned researchers and technicians questing continuously for more op-partunities such as the above with delailed weekly reports providing both buying levels and trading targets, Send the coupon for complimentar and description of managem grams based upon continu

#### Capital Offshore LIMITED P.O. Box N 106949.

Sossoon House, Shirley St., Nassou, Bahamas Gendemen Please send complimentary

# to Europe. The Bundesbank did not interwhen the COMPANY

sion.

Quotations in Conadian funds.
All publics cents unless marked:

High Low C
S26/2 26/4
327 27/5
S14/2 14/5
S72 11/4
S7 8-4
S26 325/4
S25/4 25/4
S15/4 18/4
S73/4 47/4
S73/4 57/4
S73/4 57/4
S15/4 18/4

460.25 460.80 — 2.50 462.50 462.50 Unch 521.45 527.49 — 3.49 afternoon fixings for ag and closing prices for

**European Gold Markets** 

Gold Options (prices in \$/02.)

24.00-24.00 11.00-13.00 5.00-7.00 3.00-4.00 2.00-3.00 8.00-11.00

Valeurs White Weld S.A.

I, Qual du Mont-Blanc 1211 Geneva I, Świtzerland Tel. 31 0251 - Telex 28305

European Options Exchange
Tel, 262721 AMSTERDAM Telex 13473

EQ.

GOLD OPTIONS Nov.

39,00 c 22,00 11,00 7,50 5,00 14,00 c 31,00 38,00 63,00 89,00 c

57.00 ( 40.00 ( 27.06 ( 18.00 ( 13.00 ( 28.00 ( 41.00 ( 87.00 (

Mobil

# NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices June 5 Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

7% 4% WeanUn .95|
12% 7% Webb J
34% 23 Weish 1 .9
23% 18% Weish 1 .9
23% 18% Weish 2 .9
18% 16% Weish 2 .9
11% 46% Weish 1 .6
12% 46% 45% Weish 2 .9
12% 46% Weish 2 .1
12% 46% Weish 2 .1
12% 46% Weish 2 .1
12% 16% Weish 2 .8
12% Weish 2 .1
12% Weish 1 .6
13% 46% Weish 1 .6
13% 27% (Continued from Page 16) 3514 + % 1124 - 124 124 - 124 124 - 124 124 - 124 124 - 124 124 - 124 124 - 124 124 - 124 124 - 124 124 - 124 124 - 124 125 - 124 126 - 124 126 - 124 127 - 124 1 2.20 2.20 2.04 1.08 

12 Month Stock Sis. Class Prev High Low Div. In 5 Yid. P/E 100s. High Low Quet. Class 34 5 22 17% 174 17% + % X-Y-Z - 574 564 1 52 8 351 574 564 1 45 4 18 257 224 224 1 1.9 1 204 224 1 1.7 8 435 214 224 224 1 1.3 8 155 304 224 224 224 1 1.3 8 151 304 204 204 1 1.8 15 11 284 264 264 1 3.9 8 236 264 264 264 

Sales figures are unofficial d...New yearly low, u...New Yearly low, u...New Yearly light.
Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterty or semi-annual declaration. Special or extra dividends or payments not designated as regular are identified in the following

 a-Aisa extra or extras, b-Annual rate plus stock divident.
 c-Liquidating dividend. e-Declared or pold in preceding 12 months. b-Declared or pold ofter stock dividend or spill-up. i-Pold this year, dividend emitted, deterred or no action taken at read mis year, awarens eminico, ceretres e na action naten a test dividend meeting. k—Delcared or paid this year, an accu-mulative issue with dividends in erreors. n—New issue, r—De-Oared or paid in preceding 12 months plus stack dividend. 1— Poid in stock in preceding 12 months, estimated cosh votes on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date.

cid—Called, wd—When distributed, wi—When issu With warrents, xw—Without warrents, xdis—Ex-distrit

Yearly highs and lows reflect the previous 52 weeks plus the

## An Inventory of Fear and Present Danger By Leonard Silk

New York Times Service

A 74-year-old widow in New

Amsterdam

LV.A.

ARP-Chs Index : 92.76 Previous : 72.76

**Brussels** 

Frankfurt

Prev. 49:80 470:00 133:48 139:49 189:45 275:00 129:20 159:00 129:20 159:00 149:00 216:00 216:00 216:00 216:00 127:00 239:20 159:00 169:00 129:20 159:00 175:00 189:00 175:00 189:00 175:00 189:00 175:00 189:00 175:00 189:00 189:00 189:00 175:00 189:

F.T. 30 Index : 544.30

Milan

Close 1,298 1,298 1,274 1,740 1,106 2,298 3,958 1,258 902 2,189 1,879 1,879

As difficult as it may be to spec-NEW YORK - These are days ify the day's fears and analyze when many people, great and hum-ble, have the sensation of living them briefly, what is needed is an inventory of present dangers, a sorting of them into such categorunder a volcano. Chancellor Helmut Schmidt of West Germany ies as "real" and "false" or at least has again declared that high interexaggerated, and a search for soluest rates in the United States are tions tied to specific dangers, when undermining Europe's economy and could lead to a world deprespossible, or to general dangers when they overlap. The following is humbly offered as the start of

such a sorting out process: York, writes a letter that begins: Danger of a world depression. "The thought of savings and loans What Chancellor Schmidt is wor-rying about is that the United and other thrift institutions going under paralyzes me with horror. It States, by relying so heavily on control of the money supply to smacks of the feeling of another time when we had nothing to fear curb inflation and by allowing inbut fear." Indeed, countless people terest rates to soar, is worsening here and abroad are afraid of los-Europe's problems of stagmant ing their savings or pensions or jobs and incomes. economic growth and high infla-

**Paris** 

Zurich

Jelmoli Landis Gyr Nesite Sendez Schindler Ste B. Suisse Suissoir U.B. Suisse Winterthur Zurich Ins.

The nature of fear is that, as it High interest rates here cause accumulates and spreads, it grows vague, irrational and all-embracing the dollar to strengthen and Euro-

**European Stock Markets** 

June 5, 1981

(Closing prices in local currencies)

London

the Europeans push their own interest rates up, threatening their economies with worse unemployment But the Reagan administra-tion cleaves to its hands-off policy on both interest rates and foreignexchange rates. A worsening European slump could damage the mar-ket for U.S. exports and exacer-bate pressures for protectionism.

#### **NEWS ANALYSIS**

Danger to the world economy: real. Needed: a better coordinated Western approach to fiscal, monetary and interest-rate policy. This should be high on the agenda at the summit meeting of Western leaders in Ottawa in July.

 Danger of debt defaults by oil-poor Third World countries. This could shock Western banks and shake or wreck the entire world monetary system. Total debt of the developing countries has risen to \$400 billion in 1980 from \$50 billion in 1971. About \$200 billion of that total is owed to private banks. Third World debt will probably rise to \$500 billion in the coming year. Many official observers believe the private banks are overexposed.

Danger to the private banks

and world monetary system; real but probably manageable. Henry C. Waltich, a member of the board of governors of the Fed-eral Reserve System and its chief international expert, says: "Diversification in this field of lending is particularly important since events and circumstances that may trigger a failure of debt service are very diverse and often are hard to fore-see. I need note only that the case causing most market concern at the present time is not that of a developing country at all, but of an Eastern European country [Poland]."

Easing of world oil prices will help the situation, but much more in the advanced industrial economies than in the oil-poor Third World. Needed: an adequate in-surance fund for international banks and lender-of-last-resort facilities to rescue threatened banks, depositors or nations. Various alternative solutions have been proposed by experts, but none is close to adoption by national or international authorities.

#### A Scream in the Dark

Mr. Wallich concludes: "As exposure rises, the exploration of these alternative techniques will probably be activated. I would hope that this would occur sooner rather than later," a view that is practically a scream in the dark coming from a central banker.

 Danger of a collapse of the Social Security system. For the short term, there is a deficit, but it can be fixed readily by redistributing reserves from hospital and disability insurance, currently in large surplus, to deficit-ridden retirement and survivors' insurance; or by minor reductions in benefits, such as eliminating minimum ben-

— and breeds either immobility or panic.

As difficult as it may be to specific panic.

pean currencies to weaken, forcing costs of imports to Europe up by President Reagan; or by using general revenue to pay for part of the part of t ly generous cost-of-living formula

For the medium term (through the rest of this century), there not much of a problem because thbaby-boom generation born just after World War II, pushing into its middle years, will increase the ratio of workers to retired people But early in the next century, a the baby-boom generation tetire and the baby-bust generation take over, there will be a grave probler

of financing Solutions will involve scaling back benefits and extending work ing years. These should begin we ahead of time, but the president proposals seemed excessive. H proposed 22 percent cut in benefit was twice as large as necessary t'. balance the system for the next 7

· Other problems for the invertory. The danger to the saving and loans and other thrift institu tions, the threat of a housing but the danger of worsening inflatic after the immediate easing end and the crises of economic polic in different countries.

Some countries, obsessed wi the welfare-state failures of tipast, are heading to the right (say as the United States and Smarr-Others, troubled by the failures the market economy, are headed the left (such as France and pe haps Britain around the corner)

Meanwhile, Latin America states are torn between authoritar. anism and totalitarianism; ti Communist-bloc countries, such . Poland, dream of greater freedor, the Soviet Union is rigid but stanant, and China seems otter confused. All the above probler are critical and serious but not it mediately catastrophic.

#### IBM Subsidiary Sets \$100-Million Bond

Remers
LONDON — IBM World Trad a subsidiary of International Bassaness Machines, is raising \$100 ms lion through a three-year European Salomon Brothers International tional, one of three lead manager said Friday.

The non-callable bond, which was doubled from its initial \$5 million as a result of market di mand, carries fixed terms of a 14 "... percent coupon with pricing : par. The other two lead manager are Merrill Lynch Internations and Morgan Guaranty, and ther will be seven co-managers. This management group will fund the entire issue, Salomon Brother,

#### EEC Sets Loans for Italy

Reuters BRUSSELS — Italy will receive from the European Economic Community to belp finance invesment in its depressed southern re-gion, the EEC Commission ar nounced Friday.

## Toronto Stocks

Closing Prices, June 4, 1981

8700 Brameled 14528 Brende M 7004 BEFP 85439 BCRIC 4007 BC Phone 1900 Brynswh 200 Budg Con 4145 CAE 13241 Cod Frv 4536 Col Pow A 4740 Comfle 8586 C Nor West 500 C Pocks 71816 Con Perm 425 Con Trust 4260 C Tunt 92244 Cl Bh\_Com 1124 Ini Maovi
7342 Inipr Pipe
600 (vaca
2434 Jannack
14600 Kam Keria
8777 Karr Add
1287 Labott A
300 Lob Min
4570 Lob Min
4570 Loc Can
4580 Locanac
4580 Locanac
4580 Locanac
4580 Locanac
4580 Locanac
4580 Locanac
4581 Lobiav
Ca
529 MicCC
1296 MicCn
1297 MicCn
1298 MicCn
1298 MicCn
1298 MicCn
1298 MicCn
1299 MicCn
129 Craiomi
Cyprus
Cyprus
Czur Res
Doon Dev
Doon Dev
Donibon
Olicknen A
Elocthorne
Emca
Emca
FCA Inil
C Falcon
FIbra Nik
Fed Ind A
Fed Plog S
Froser 850 -19636 50: 7188 305 100 1000 960 6089 96145 9200 3117 700 5195 19200

Sinep R
Elulpetre B
Suncar pr
Talcorp A
3 Tarck
7 Tack Cor A
Teck Cor B
Tox Con
Thom N A
Tor Dm Bk
Torstar B
Traders A
Tros MI **Eurocurrency Interest Rates** 

Swips
10-Mark Franc
12 13/14 · 15/16 9 % · 09 %
12 3 · 13 10 · 10 16
13 · 13 % 10 1/16 · 3/16
13 · 13 % 9 ½ · 9 % Doller 1 M. 20 % 20 % 2 M. 18 % 18 % 3 M. 18 9/16 - 18 11/16 12 % · 12 % 12 % · 12 % 12 % · 13 %

CANADA

**GEOLOGISTS, GEOPHYSICISTS...** 

Are You Decisive, Determined...

yet unchallenged? Then,

Make a Move!...to Mobil

When you make a move to Mobil, you will be joining a group of decisiva and

determined Gealagists and Gaophysicists who ara warking to meet the

Mobil Oil Canada, Ltd. has searched for Canadian energy reserves for over

thirty years; ovar 1200 people have mede Mobil one of the country's leading

Our active progrem requires dedicated professionels. We are the laading operator in the offshore program in Atlantic Canada with Hibernia and our

In Westarn Canada, we ara expanding our heavy oil operations in Llavdminster, Cold Lake and Athabasca with various pilot projects, and

optimizing existing fields with enhanced recovery progrems in such areas as

When you make your move to Mobil, there are opportunities to use your skill

and e compensetion peckage that recognizes your contribution. You will work

in an environment that has the internel expertise and resources that can only

Mobil Oil Canada, Ltd. offers highly competitive salaries and benefits as well

as excellent professional development through continuing education, both inhouse and extarnal. We can expose you to leading edge technology that is

derived from e warldwide energy campeny and to the opportunity far

You will have an opportunity to participate in exploration plays in Alberta and

British Calumbie es well es in the affshare Geolagy af the Grend Benks and

Scotian Shelf. The Atlantic offshore discoveries contain uniqua geological structures that present opportunities to test your ability. You will enjoy high scientific challenge, the discovery of the unknown and working with other

This is your opportunity to be active at the forefront of technology. The

discovery of Canada's remaining Hydrocarbon Raserves will require the

highest degree of scientific effort. Mobil provides the best professional

facilities for our Geophysicists. Your geophysical evaluations will include

seismic stratigraphy, quantitative bright spot analysis and seismic modelling.

We are seeking Geophysicists with 5 to 15 years of experience who are intrigued by the idea of analyzing the "Physics of Geology"

Telex: 03-825567

come from baing a leadar in the worldwide energy scene.

We are seeking Geologists with 5 to 15 years of experience.

Interested and qualified candidates are asked to contact:

challenge of securing Canadien energy reservas for the decade ahead.

producers of crude oil end natural ges. We will build on this success.

exciting exploration on the Scotian Shelf.

Whitecourt end Reinbaw.

international assignments.

**GEOLOGISTS** 

**Montreal Stocks** Closing Prices, June 4, 1981

Low Close Chy.
26% 28%— Va
14% 14% 14% + Va
27 27 — Va
20 20 7 %
13% 13%— Va
27% 22%— Va
9% 9%
19% 19%— V4
34 34 High L \$289a \$144 \$274 \$274 \$20 \$1376 \$23 \$794 \$297a \$794 \$34 Canadian Indexes

Tokyo Exchange

Hew Index ; 553.86 ; Previous ; 551.87 Nikket-DJ Index : 7,430.37 ; Previous : 7,413.24

International Management Consultants

## **V-P SALES & MARKETING** Manufacturing Company, USA

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

Our client is a medium sized US compony (below 1,000 employees) which produces and sells lang term high technology investment goods for the US and Canadian market as well os some overseas markets, If is owned and controlled by a European multinational carporation, hos access to the lotter's vast technological know-how and owns excellent modern manufacturing facilities on site.

The Vice-President Sales and Marketing will develop and implement strategies which grant further growth of the campany's market shore. He will personally handle top level customer relations and provide competent leadership to his staff and sales force.

Candidates must have an engineering background ond successful marketing ond sales experience at monagement level in the field of high technology investment goods and be familiar with US market.

Please write with curriculum vitae to P.L. Zollikofer, MSL, Signaustrasse 9, 8008 Zurich, Switzerland (Ref. 2626-S). No information shall be disclosed to anybody without your specific consent,

given after an interview with a local consultant.

A long established international group of trust and operating service companies in the fields of

#### REAL ESTATE AND NATURAL RESOURCES with headquarters in Switzerland seeks an enterprising

te from an associated, newly established company based in FRANKFURT/M and his task will be to build up contacts with German banks, firms and individuals who intend to invest capital in the above ioned fields, moinly in North America. He will make proposals and conduct sales negotiations independently as well as in coordination with colleagues in affiliated companies abroad.

North American financial and taxation matters.

Mrs. E. GUGGENHEMER Tel. (0) 42-21 5674. Personnel Consultant Aegeristr. 11, Postfach Mon. #wough Fri., 8.00-11.00 g.m.

or also after 7:30 p.m.

Major Electronic Chemical Manufacturer, in full expansion in Europe and market leader in their field, is looking for a:

## semi-conductor) technical manager

to manage their new research facility in Sint-Niklaas (Belgium). Company has made a major commitment to develop its business in Europe and needs a highly qualified and motivated individual to manage their new multimillion dollar Technical Service The individual will be responsible for all technical contacts

with the semi-conductors manufacturers in Europe, to include product development, process technology, research and appli-cation problems. Traveling required but only for short trips. We are looking for an experienced chemist and/or electronic

engineer with solid knowledge in semi-conductor manufacturing process including diffusion. Age group 30 to 40.

Attractive salary compensation, incentive bonus, company car and generous benefit package.

## technical manager We are also looking for a qualified technical assistant to the

above manager, who will be responsible for carrying out test processes in the new research facility. Qualifications required: technical process engineer, electronic

engineer or chemists, with some experience in the semiconductor manufacturing process. Age group 25 to 30. Attractive salary compensation, generous benefit package are provided.

Candidates interested in above jobs are requested. to write with full details of their career background

to Mr. R.M. Pauwels, Electronic Division Manager Hunt Chemical, Europark Noord 20-22 B-2700 Sint-Niklaas, Belgium. Tel.: 031/76.85.11.

INSTITUTE OF DEVELOPMENT STUDIES



=GERMAN EXECUTIVE =

EXECUTIVES

AVAILABLE

ical industry, 11 years field of int'l private education and tourism seeks new task in any field, willing to knowl.

ctional Haraid Tribone, box 156 Eschanbeimer Str. 43, 6000 Frankfurt/ M., Ger

at the University of Sussex DIRECTOR

The Institute of Development Studies invites applications from men and women of international standing in the field of development studies, for appointment to the Directorship of the Institute in place of Professor Richard Johy, who will be taking up a new appointment at the end of the year." IDS is an autonomous national institution located at the University of Sus

is an autonomous national institution tocated or the University of super-established some 1.5 years ago. It undertakes research, teaching and commis-sioned studies and shortly embarks on its fourth quanquentium, for which care funding has been exproved until 1986. The Director should have a high professional reputation, wide experience of developing countries and of inter-national development issues and proven administrative ability.

It is expected that the appointment would be for a five year term on conditions similar to those applying to senior posts in UK universities. Salary will be on the professorial scale with a minimum of £18,000 p.a. Further particulars are available from the Administrative Secretary, matrice of Development Studies, University of Sussex, Brighton, Sussex BM 985. (181: (0273) 606261, ext. 221). All enquiries will be treated in strict confidence.

"INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES"

appears every Tuesday. Teursday & Saturday TO PLACE AN ADVERTISEMENT contact year mourest intermulement Heroid Tribune in 

Applications should be sent to certice by 20 July 1981.

MOBIL OIL CANADA, LTD. 330 - 5th Avenue S.W. Calgary, Alberta T2P 2J7

explorationists of varied backgrounds.

**GEOPHYSICISTS** 

Telephane: (403) 268-7423

P. Terence Pelletier

**Recruitment Department** 

SALES MANAGER INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENTS

FOR THE GERMAN MARKET

The requirements are:

erience in the real estate and natural resources areas and flair for high level investment negotiations and sales. Knowledge of international investment practices and of German and

Persons who are acquainted with German banking and investment circles and are looking for a highly rewarding, challenging position with excellent earning possibilities including profit sharing and social benefits

sidia<sub>(7)</sub>

Henries — IBM Will

allabie wa

LESTING THE fixed and

AN THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

7 Fooling
7 Forling
7 Forl

.10 .12 .760 .44 rt.49b .8 2.29c

# AMEX Nationwide Trading Closing Prices June 5

1444 CH1 8 1245 2014 Norda
WH NIGSO
WH NIGSO
TH NIGS
TH NIGSO
TH 1920 - 1940 - 19 1.17 9 1.17 9 20 9 1.17 9 20 120 120 20 120 40 20 18 1814 484 165 6174 2576 974 1276 2.400 1.500 1.12 10 PGE-01A LS
60 PGG-01A LS
60 PGG-01A LS
60 PGG-01A LS
70 PGG-01 LS
124 PGG-01 LS
134 PGG-01 LS
135 PGG-01 LS
136 PGG-01 LS
137 PGG-01 LS
138 PGG-01 LS
1 11%+ %
15%+ %
15%+ %
10+ 16
50+ 17%
24+ 16
70%+ %
10%+ %
10%+ %
17%- %
17%- %
17%- %
17%- %
17%- % 

37 7 1.28 .28 .400 lnd pt .44 .20 3.0 17 4 7 99 7.6 12 10 24 4 7.8 13 21 2.0 20 10 33 7 .12 .20 .72 #1.36 .44 .326 p.15e 221 461 20 52 Silv Visuality

22 WTC

23 WTC

24 WTC

25 WTC

26 Wolbar

26 Wolbar

27 Wolbar

27 Wolbar

28 Wolca

27 Wolbar

28 Wolca

27 Wolbar

28 Wolbar

29 Wolbar

20 Wolbar

21 Wolbar

21 Wolbar

22 Wolbar

23 Wolbar

24 Wolbar

25 Wolbar

27 Wolbar

26 Wolbar

27 Wolbar

27 Wolbar

28 Wolbar

28 Wolbar

28 Wolbar

29 Wolbar

20 Wolbar

21 Wolbar

22 Wolbar

24 Wolbar

25 Wolbar

26 Wolbar

27 Wolbar

26 Wolbar

27 Wolbar

28 Wolbar

28 Wolbar

28 Wolbar

29 Wolbar

20 Wolbar

21 Wolbar

22 Wolbar

23 Wolbar

24 Wolbar

25 Wolbar

26 Wolbar

27 Wolbar

26 Wolbar

27 Wolbar

27 Wolbar

28 Wolbar

28 Wolbar

28 Wolbar

29 Wolbar

20 Wolbar

21 Wolbar

20 Wolbar 816 + 1/4 4 40 + 1/4 140 SISPARE AS - 140 LAG

Sales floures are unofficial d—New yearly low. u—New Yearly low. u—New Yearly high.
Unless otherwise roded, rates of dividends in life foreigning table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or lemi-annual declaration. Special or extra dividends or payments not designated as regular are identified in the following intended.

p.—Also extro or extros. b.—Annual rate plus stock dividend.
c.—Liquidating dividend. e.—Declared or gold in precedine 12
menths. I.—Declared or pold after stock dividend or spill-up. j.—
Pold this veor. dividend omitted, deterred or no action taken in
tost dividend meetine. k.—Declared or pold this year, on accumulative issue with dividends in arraers, n.—New issue. r.—Declared or pold in preceding 12 months, plus stock dividend, t.—
Pold in stock in preceding 12 months, estimated cash value on
ex-dividend or ax-distribution date.

vi—In bankrustay ar receivenship or feing reareanized under

Yearts highs and lows reflect the previous 52 weeks plus the current week, but not the latest trading day.

Where a split or stock dividend preparting to 28 per cent or more has been paid the year's high-low range and dividend are shown for the new stock only.

The world at your finger tips.

Incisive. In depth. International

U.S. COMMODITY PRICES Chicago Futures New York Futures International Monetary **London Metals Market London Commodities Floating Rate Notes** Paris Commodities 2.500 2.540 2.571 2.525 2.475 2.500 2.406 2.510 2.606 2.500 2.535 2.550 2.550 2.606 cheroat: 8.368 N.T. 2,490 2,450 N.T. 2,465 2,500 N.T. N.T. Bk Tokyo Hdg Sik Bk Tokyo Hdg Siy, Buenos Alres 744, Sco dl Remo 6-87/ BFCE 6-4-84 BFC 6-4-84 BFC 7-41 BFC 7-44 BFC 7-44 BFC 7-4-4 BFC 8-4 BFC 7-4 BFC 8-4 BFC 7-4 BFC 8-4 B

17.78年77日から18.78年77日 17.82年77日 17.8 N.T. 985 N.T. 1.042 N.T. N.T. N.T. 970 N.T. 1,042 N.T. N.T. 796 1,025 1,045 1,045 1,055 Bonco Union 744-83
Bri Ext Alberte Sta-84
Bris Finance Sta-87/M
Bergen Benik 6-89
Chicara 1980
Chicara 1980
Chicara 1980
Chicara 1980
Chicara 1984
C Non Banks 502,300 542,900 409,900 462,800 412,800 404,900 371,400 360,300 350,200 254,300 254,300 254,300 254,300 Coupon Next
19 | S/16 | 11-9 |
14 S/16 | 11-9 |
14 S/16 | 7-10-2 |
17 | S/16 | 7-10-2 |
15 17/16 | 7-10-2 |
15 17/16 | 7-10-2 |
15 17/16 | 7-10-2 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 | 7-12 |
15 18/16 

**Selected Over-the-Counter** NEW YORK IAP) Pincols Planting Pincols Pinco ComGiric Consider of the Consider of Conference of Confere rithes De over the c insurence shocks. AELING APAProt AVMCD AACSON AACSO Dow Jones Bond Averages Standard & Poors Low 132.17 144.74 49.77 15.31 23.86 High 132,98 149,99 59,65 15,62 24,31 Close 132.22 140.13 50.36 15.55 24.15 NYSE Index سفا = = = Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y. Buy Soles 142,949 322,428 170,721 340,971 184,526 382,820 203,530 447,167 174,315 378,813 dad in the soles fi Baylishik Basilishi Basili American Most Actives 274 534 534 11 1776 15 30 1436 17 2256 735,900 579,100 242,368 215,700 172,280 105,400 99,280 81,380 71,500

Cash Prices Commodity Indexes **Dividends Market Summary** NYSE Most Actives 24/2 14/2 14/2 14/2 55/4 25/4 55/4 55/4 65/4 15/4 15/4 Pres. lotionw Close 54.57 785 24.41 751 1826 1,922 Teday NYSE Close 47.18 47.7 31.84 431 10.79 309 1,897 29 Friday's New Highs and Lows Dow Jones Averages Fabri Cntrs
Ferrace
Fleetw Eni
GAF Corp
Gospitares
Gospitares
Gospitares
Gonetics in
Gospitares
Gonetics in
Gonetics in
Gonetics in
Gonetics
IC inds
I

> 25 Die, Many Injured In Polish Train Crash

H.C. +1.22 +0.25 +0.27 +0.27

Teday AMEX Close 6.48 390 N.A. 262 N.A. 209 801 17

AMEX Index

INCREASES

STOCK-SPLIT

SARILLEN ARREST

6119 6716 6119 615 615 6119 6112 6112 6112 7-13 7-3 16-38 8-3 6-7-2 7-3 7-3 7-3 7-3 7-7

Reuters

WARSAW — At least 25 persons were killed and dozens injured in a train crash in east-central Poland Thursday, it was reported Friday.

The crash occurred near Pilawa.

about 25 kilometers southeast of here when a commuter train collid-ed with a freight train, the reports

Nazareth Mayor Attacked

The Associated Press

TEL AVIV — Unidentified assailants armed with sticks attacked Mayor Tewfik Zair of Nazareth as he attended a community meeting Thursday, police said. His injuries were termed slight.

B. C.

Edited by EUGENE T. MALESKA

## **ACROSS**

#### 1 Start of Stepquote Pinch

11 Angular-meas urement units 18 Props

19 Unbent 20 Resilieni 21 Any La. county 22 Balzac 23 Stepquote

short 24 A neighbor of 25 Tendon

27 Antithesis of 29 Bright saying

30 Liturgy 32 Stepquote: Part III 35 Scene of the Tell legend 36 Rialto

37 Vitiate 39 Merchandis 40 Associates of the Lincoln 42 Of a battery terminal

46 Former initials at Cairo 47 Malefic 48 Immerse 50 Set of a sort

44 Send on a

54 Love poem or 58 "I cannot

iacier Bullets,'' in 62 Ally of

66 Army 67 Small flounder 68 Garnish for

**ACROSS** 

70 Major, in 71 Furniture

style 73 Slippery one 74 Budge 75 Durrell heroine 76 Bogged down 78 Incensed 79 Most rigid 81 Not Occidental

83 Winner at Gettysburg 86 Strike out 87 Noted cartoonist

88 Compry with an R.S.V.P. 90 More 94 Makes a gleeful.

snorting sound 97 Feet, to Fabius 100 Red I and Blue 161 Sungio, e.g.

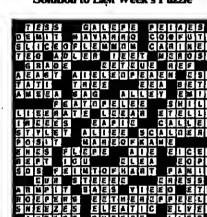
102 Stepquote: Part V 104 "Star Wars" hero 105 A feast famine 106 Execration

of snowwhite horses'

adjective Lenore
114 League of Nations seat
117 Autochthonous
118 Tidy
128 Los—— P 122 Speaker of the

quotation 123 Librarian's device 124 End of

Solution to Last Week's Puzzle



**DOWN** 1 Comie 2 Hamlet's

friend Verdi aria —— up (spil the beans)

5 Stepquote Part II 6 Gave Peaked - Jims Beautiful

10 First place 11 Shark's hanger-on 12 About 8 percent of earth's crust

13 Freshwa

DOWN DOWN 15 Cossack chief

**CROSSWORD PUZZLE** 

Stepquote By E.T.M.

23

16 Strong smells 17 "Kenilworth" author 18 Capital of Laconia

26 Dir. from Paris to Calais 28 Adjective for B 31 Nobelist in

Physiology or Medicine: 1954 33 Prefix with plane 34 Stepquote:

Part IV 36 Photographer married to Arthur Miller 38 Rikki-tikki40 Dallas and Kowalski

41 Rackstraw and Deadey 43 Bind up the 45 Plaintiffs

48 Base for cosmetics 50 Liked 51 Note-pad artwork 52 Campaign 82 Caned

CONCERTIS 53 "Lady Inger of 85 Try play 54 Boyary, for

55 University in Nova Scotis 56 Interdicts 57 Sifaka or potto

DOWN

63 Hero desired by Amneris 65 Was adequate Rollers in

72 Subways on the Continer 75 Soft candles 80 Birthplace of

84 Take-charge person 89 Triangles 91 Popular song

of 1926 **93** Hostel patros Role Ba played 1,000 times

DOWN

95 Unpleasant way to meet M Nice note

Marie 196 Lincoln Memorial column style

T

E

B

A

L

E

A

R

D

οf

D

E

M

0

 $\mathbf{R}$ 

G

163 Stepquote: Part VI 106 "Mary-107 Hoople's cry

168 With 110 Down, a poet 110 See above 113 Kind of vb. 115 Cole or Turner

110 Friend, in 118 Comedian Con-

## WEATHER

ALGARYE MANILA MEXICO CITY ALGIERS MILAN ATHEMS MONTREAL MOSCOW MUNICH AUCKLAN BEIRUT MAIROS MASSAU BOSTON Claud **KEW YORK** BUCHAREST NIÇE OSLO BUENOS A(RES CAIRO CASABLANCA PEKING PRAGUE CHICAGO COPENHAGEN RIO DE JANEIRO Overa Fair 12 54 Fohr
13 57 Fonsy
13 55 Fair
14 44 Overcoo
20 75 Cloudy
1) 52 Fair
10 50 Cloudy
21 70 Rein
14 41 Feir
17 63 Cloudy
15 57 Cloudy
16 47 Roin
15 59 Overco
17 64 Fair
17 64 Fair
17 64 Fair
17 45 Fair 9 48 Cloudy 9 48 Cloudy 12 54 Cloudy 10 50 Overcas 6 49 Fair 11 52 Cloudy 24 75 Starrey 25 Starrey SAO PAULO DUBLIN SEOUL SHANGHAI SINGAPORS EDINBURGH FLORENCE STOCKHOLM SYDNEY TA(PE( HONG KONG HOUSTON Foir Foir Cloudy Foosy Cloudy ISTANBUL TOKYO TUNIS YERICE LIMA LISBON LOS ANGELES ZURICH

#### ADVERTISEMENT INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

shown below are supplied by the Funds Risted with use quotes are based on issue prices. The following sency of quotations supplied for the IHT: (d)—doi: b)—b-modifity: (r)—regularly: (l)—irregularly. Other Funds BANK JULIUS BAER & Co Ltd: (w) Ascot Commodity Fd....... (w) Trustcor Int, Fd (AEIF)...... SF 954.00 SF 1,124.00 VON ERNST & Gle AG PB 2622 Bern CSF Fund SF 18.90 Cressbow Fund SF 7.20 S 11.92 BRITANNIA TRUST MNGT.ICI| Lid.: — (w) Universel Growth Fund.... — (w) High Interest Starting...... 20 3 104.57 5 1.25 5 52.84 \* 5 26.54 5 32.96 \$3.439 \$9,845,00 \$F,92.57 \$2.59 DAM 34.59 \$75.52 DAM 7.76 \$102.00 \$102.00 \$170.56 \$11,34 DAM 72.60 \$11,00 \$ (d ) Fonditolia...
(d ) Frankt-Truit Interzia;
(d ) Global Fund Ltd...
(d ) Global Int'l Fund ...
(e) Global Int'l Fund ...
(e) Indoeuez Multibands A.
(d ) Indoeuez Multibands B.
(e) Intermarket Fund ...
(v) Intermarket Fund ...
(v) Int'l Inc Fund (.)ersay! ...
(r ) Int'l Secortifes Fund ...
(r ) Int'l Secortifes Fund ...
(r ) Int'l Secortifes Fund ... ionym Sel. Fund Nippen Fund. S 21,92 (w) Nor. Amer. Inv. Fund... (w) Nor. Amer. Bank Fd .... \$445A (d ) Penmec Shipping S.A. (d ) Peingan Intern'i Fund. \$1.75 \$44.77 Guertuss Fund H.V. ... Renta Fund .... ROTHSCHILD ASSET MGMT (Ben — (w) Reserve Assets Fd Lid ..... \$4573 F 1631.00 \$3.47 \$16.31 \$F 77.50 ROTHSCHILD ASSET MGTM (CII: - (r ) O.C. Dir Commodity Tr..... \$47.26ad d ) Safe Fund .....d d ) Safe True! Fund Samural Partialla 

Joseph Perficile..... Swissvaler New Ser Univ. Band Select ....

UNION INVESTMENT Frenkfurt

| Convert-Univer | Eurit Europe | | Fonsa Swiss S | Globingest ...

## **BOOKS**

By Francine du Plessix Gray. 314 pp. \$12.95. Simon & Schuster, 1230 Avenue of the Americas, New York 10020.

**WORLD WITHOUT END** 

Reviewed by John Leonard

theorem or reduce all mystery to a Rorschach splotch that can only be deciphered by semiologists -- choose up sides while reading a good novel. We root for a character, as though we were fans at a baseball game. In very good novels, the character for whom we are rooting will disappoint us, art is expensive and enthusiasm is cheap. "World Without End" is a very

good novel, and a fine surprise. I was not an admirer of Francine du Plessix Gray's first novel, although her non-fiction books on "Divine Disobedi-ence" and "Hawaii: The Sugar-Coated Fortress" were graceful and intelligent and quirky. That first novel, "Lovers and Tyrants," suffered from a sort of vegetable rot of lyricism, especially when she wrote about sex, which she wrote about as elumsily as D.H. Lawrence.

#### Ironic Excess

There is sex in "World Without End," but not much flora and fauna in the description of it. There is lyric excess, in conversation, in letters and in thought - "old Romantic tripe. Divinity of the creator, artist as sacred vessel - bane of our existence! Debased Faustianism, elitist ooze, Kraut metaphysics doled out in seedy art schools" — but, obviously, it is ironic. Gray has chosen to satirize the art, the religion and the politics of the last 35 years. She has also chosen to forgive the creatures of her satire; they are more disappointed in themselves than readers will be in them as characters.

Edmund is the only child of an impoverished Russian mother. His mother, Mara, teaches music in New York to the children of the ruling class, who have more money and less talent than Edmund. So, in the summer of 1945, speaking four languages, Edmund finds himself adopted by a WASP family vacationing on Nan-tucket. He is 15 years old, Claire is 15, Sophie is 15. Sophie is Jewish, and will grow up to be Barbara Walters. Claire, who takes care of wounded birds and rabbits, will fling herself into every radical cause from antivivisection to anti-Vietnam, and spend some time as an Anglican nun. Edmund, who deflowers Claire and goes on to live with Sophie, will abandon his painting for a career as a professor of art at Berkeley, preoccupied with Titian and the sacred and the

Claire and Sophie are his adamant

For most of the novel, we are in the Soviet Union in 1975. Edmund, Claire and Sophie are trying to come to terms with their long friendship. Most of the time we are also in Edmund's head. He loved Claire and settled for Sophie and spent some dreary years
— obliged to think about "the disputed meaning of clocks in 17th-century still lifes," Aztec symbols of parturition and the "Augustan View of Providence as Reflected in First-Century Numismatics" — living with his own conservatism, a boy named Toby and that sense of melancholy, boredom and the void which he abhors in modern art.

\$20,14 DM 89,80 \$17,60 \$67,24

\$ 92.17 \$ 55.80

DM 61.56 \$4.40 \$7.54 \$7.55 \$457.67

\$ 24.75

\$13473

(w) Transpacific Fund .... (d ( UNICO Fund ..... (w) United Cop Inv. Fund. (w) Western Committee (w) Western Committee

(m) Winchester Overseos . (d ) World Equity Grib. Fd

(m) Worldwide Fund Lid . (w) Worldwide Securites .

Edmund is the classic outsider. At age 15, he fell in love with the privi-leged Claire and Sophie. He found, in Claire's father "Plinker," the father he had never known, and years later he will revile the family on Nantucket:

MOST of us — unless we hate lit-erature and would kill it with a hunch anymore." Claire is "an alcoholic of purity," a "medieval city-state, self-sufficient, impregnable," an expert on "moral jujitsu." Sophie has been trained by her father — a talent agent who is "plump and lustrous as a bullet" - to nurture artists like Edmund. She is supposed to be a genius-

> In Russia on vacation, after three decades of their obsessive triad, Edmund, Claire and Sophie sort themselves out. The conservative Edmund realizes that the new art is even worse than "the Pollock primal energy" he despised years ago. There is an at-tempted suicide. There is an Intourist guide whose hair is "bluntly cut as a sheaf of wheat," and who wins our affection. There is a dissident, abandoned unconscionably by the author. There are too many adjectives that turn out to be "luminous" and too many adverbs that abuse the meaning of "presently."

But the reader chooses sides. In this novel about Renaissance art and Puritanism, about Anglican convents and academic departments of art, about friendship and that televised soap op-era "General Hospital," about lust and literature and missing fs thers and saints full of greed and pride and envy — in this popcorn-popper of ideas, in which Edmund is the tourist of art, Claire the tourist of suffering and Sophie the tourist of everything, we are blessed with real people in the middle of an important argument about art and religion and sexuality. We are

Nantucket is splendidly evoked. So Leningrad, whose roofs are "shirmnering like the variegated scales of a giant lizard." So is New York, and the "terrible slowness" of Edmund (who "always realized things awfuily late") and Sophie (whose breasts are "like bread loaves warm from the oven"). Claire, who would be a saint, who would love her rabbits to death, escapes us, and she is trapped somewhere else between art and religion, between witness and victim.

I chose Sophie to root for. It's been a long time in novels since I was a fan. Gray tells us that "Orpheus dismembered will continue to sing, his head floating down our rivers." A real friend will either scoop up the head or hit it with a stick. Gray scoops and

John Leonard is on the staff of The New York Times.

### Saturday Review Picks New Editor

The Associated Press

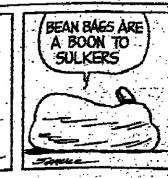
NEW YORK — Stephen B. Shep-ard, national affairs editor of Newsweck magazine, has been appointed editor of the cultural news magazine Saturday Review.

Shepard, 41, succeeds Carll Tucker, 29, who amounced last month that he was resigning July 1 because he was not comfortable working at the magazine as an employee. Turker and some other investors owned the magazine until he sold it a year ago to Marco Communications, Inc.





























IE'S SUCH









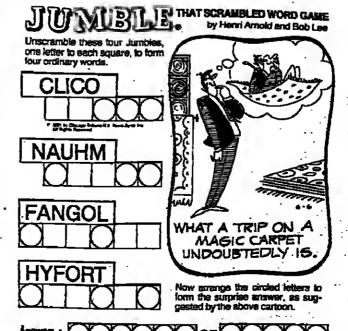








unta (m



(Antwers Monday) Jumbles: VILLA CLEFT ASDUCT WHALER Yesterday's Answer: What's a nervous sorceress called?— A "TWITCH"

"Printed in Great Britain"

"Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office"



BOY WAIT'LL YA SEE WHAT SHE'S FIXING LITTLE BITTY OL' SAMMICHES AN COLD TEA!



# Borg Storms to Paris Final; Lendl Beats Clerc in 5 Sets

ad Herald Tribune PARIS - Bjorn Borg added some color to his game Friday and drove Victor Pecci out of the French Open tennis tournament, 6-4, 6-4, 7-5. The victory earned Borg a meeting with Ivan Lendl:

for the championship Sunday. Leadl eliminated Jose-Luis. Clerc, 3-6, 6-4, 4-6, 7-6, 6-2, aftersurviving a match point in the fourth set's tiebreaker.

Borg had lost to Pecci for the first time last April 14 in Monte. Carlo, and perhaps he was inspired: by an urge to settle accounts. To complement his familiar ground strokes and backhand passing shots, Borg dusted off his voiley and made it work — especially in the first set.

"I tried to come in as much as I could," he said. "It's difficult to make perfect passing shots all the

Pecci, from Paragnay, has been highly popular at Roland Garros Stadium ever since he cruised into the 1979 final against Borg by sweeping past Harold Solomon, Guillermo Vilas and and Inminy

Although he lost his quest for the title that year, Pecci extended Borg to four sets, something no-body has been able to do here

In losing Friday, Pecci displayed his full repertoire. While his aggressiveness earned him many points, he was frustrated by the consistent accuracy of Borg's re-turns. Pecci also had trouble controlling the reins on his first ser-

Sometimes I served well, but he returned everything." Pecci said.
"So I kept trying to serve harder and harder. That's why I was missing." Pecci's serve seemed to be working in the third set, but by

then Borg was also in high gear.

In the first set, Borg broke serve to go ahead, 2-1. The pair then played an extended game that was finally won by Pecci on a passing shot that sailed past Borg, who was breathing on the net, Each held game until the server was 4.4 then serve until the score was 4-4; then Borg went on top as Pecci netted a drop-shot. Borg wrapped up the set six points later when Pecci vol-

leyed long.
Pecci opened the second set by double faulting at love-40. He broke back later to make the score 3-3, but he was being beaten with increasing frequency by the fine passing of Borg, now settling back

With Borg serving for the set at 5-4. Pecci created two set points by sending balls farther than the rules. permit. He saved the first one with a good voiley, but lost the set on another long sot.

#### Anger Vented

But Pecci thought the ball had landed in bounds, and to vent his anger, he opened the third set with a service ace. He hroke Borg in the sixth game to go ahead, 42, but promptly allowed Borg to get the

Pecci broke again to take a 5-3 lead, but he could not capitalize on it, as he gave away two set points and lost the ninth game hy double

With Borg serving at 4-5, Pecci established set point: A drop-shot left Pecci sprawled on the clay, but was so good Borg could not touch it. But Pecci squandered the opportunity again, making three consecutive errors that left, the match tied at 5-5:

Exasperated, Peoci double-faulted twice in the next game, and fi-

#### Aoki's 67 Leads In Atlanta Golf: 7 Are Tied at 68:

ATLANTA - Isao Aoki birdied the first four holes Thursday en route to a 67 and the first round lead in the Atlanta Classic golf tournament.

Aoki was a shot in front of a formidable group that included Jack Nicklans, Tom Watson, Lanny Wadkins (who played one string of four holes 5-under, with three birdies and an eagle), Gary McCord, Tommy Valentine, Cal-vin Peete and Roger Malbie who birdied his last four holes.

Nicklaus, making his last competitive appearance before defending his title in the U.S. Open championship, had a share of the lead until he 3-putted for his only bogey of the day on the final hole. Watson, goif's leading money winner for the last four seasons and leading the list this year, played the front side in 32 and the back with nine pars.

Ray Floyd topped a large group at 69, while defending champion Larry Nelson had a 73.

#### Transactions BASEBALL

Chicago Cube for cash and a player to be named

ST. LOUIS—Placed Mike Remery. Infielder, on the 15-day displied list. Moved Darvell Per-ter, carbier, from the 15-day displied list to the Turbus displace.

FOOTBALL Nutional Football Leasure
PHOUSTON—Stoned Blu Kov. de bock: and Delbert Footer, linebacker.

Kulule, Benitez to Fight United Press International

PHOENIX - World Boxing Association junior middleweight champion Ayub Kulule has signed to fight World Boxing Council super-welterweight champion Wilfred Benitez in a unification title hour. A spokesman for Top Rank, Inc., the promoters, said late Thursday the two will meet in October. The six October. The site and date are to nally lost the match when he was beaten on a clean cross-court return of volley.

Asked what it takes to defeat Borg, Pecci replied: "Maybe I have to improve my volley. Especially my punch volley. Borg was getting to them and passing me".

Lendl and Clerc are a couple of experts on clay, and few were surprised that their match lasted four hours and 23 minutes.

With the score tied, 5-5 in the fourth set, Lendl was serving at 0-40, struggling to stay in the match. He won the next five points to go ahead, 6-5, hut Clerc quickly pulled even on his serve.

Lendl jumped to a 4-1 in the tiebreaker, but Clerc fought back to go ahead, 5-4. Lendi evened it again after long rally in which each player returned shots that everybody was writing off as winners.

Clerc pulled ahead, 6-5 - giving him match point - but Lendl escaped by unloading a serve that his rival could barely get his racket on. Lendi took the lead when Clerc sent a ball into the net, but then he made the same mistake and it was

Lendl went ahead again with a forehand down the line and brought on a fifth set by confronting Clerc with the ball at his feet.

With the score at 2-2 in the lifth, Clerc was serving at 40-love. Lendl stayed with every point, however, until he had won the game. It seemed to hreak Clerc's resolve, as he was never again in the match.

"Physical condition made a difference," Lendl said. "I'm very very fit. He got a little tired at the beginning of the fifth set. I recognized that and tried to take advan-Lendl, who is 21, has defeated

Borg in two of the six matches they have played. Last year in Basel. Switzerland, the pair battled for four and a half hours indoors before Lendl was able to win the fifth Borg got his revenge last January, when he stopped Lendl in three straight sets in the Masters

"I consider Borg to be the big-gest player in the history of ten-nis," Lendl said. "It will be tough to play against him in the final, but I promise you I will try."



# U.S. Sport Tangled in TV's Cable Web

United Press International

DALLAS - Its growth has been like one of those creatures that swells to full-screen size over the space of two hours in a science-fiction

At first the growth was gradual, generally unnoticed by the public. Now its expansion is rapid and well-publicized. And future growth of

cable television is almost incalculable. About sure thing is that the day of free tele-casts of major athletic events is drawing to a close. As former Southern Methodist Universi-

ty Athletic Director Russ Potts puts it: "Right now, your son says to you, 'Daddy, were there really days when you could buy a hot dog for a quarter?

#### Like Son, Like Grandson

"Well your grandson will be sitting on your lap in a few years and he will say to you, Granddaddy, do you mean you used to be able to turn on the television set and watch the Dal-las Cowboys play for free?"

Each day new television sets are added to cable's empire. At any hour of the day or night, some form of sports programing can be seen for a fee. Subscription stations are appearing in market after market like weeds along the high-

Ten years ago, according to the National Cable Television Association, there were 5.3 million cable subscribers around the country. Now there are 19.1 million. More than half the TV-set owners who have the opportunity to subscribe to a cable service do so. The growth seems almost out of control.

The hierarchy of professional sports is worried about possible oversaturation brought about by cable TV. If a viewer can turn on his set and see one, two or three baseball games, why should he go out to the ballpark and pay to root for the home team in person?

But there is an even greater concern growing ments all across the country

making millions and millions of dollars show-

ing my team, where is my share?
"Right now, you don't really bave any protection for your product," said Polts, now in the employ of the Chicago White Sox. "We are seen everywhere and we are not being compen-

Chicago's games are shown on "supersta-tion" WGN-TV. Because that station utilizes a satellite, its signal can be picked up by cable systems throughout the nation. The same is true for Ted Turner's WTBS-TV in Atlanta, which

shows Atlanta Brave games. Owners want to be sure they are compensated for having their product shown from coast to

The Federal Communications Commission, following a lengthy study, voted to deregulate cable TV and remove restrictions on "exclusivity of signal." Broadcasters won a stay of that ruling. The battle is still being fought. Meanwhile, Congressional legislation has

been introduced that would reinstitute the regulations and thus provide some form of compen-saton, which would be determined by the Copyright Regulatory Tribunal. Cable companies contend such control would stunt their growth and raise costs to their subscribers, While all that is being hashed out, Potts and

his fellow wheeler-dealers have another idea. By next season the White Sox will likely he involved in their own subscription television package, which could be a forerunner for other major league teams and major colleges. The numbers make sense to Potts. It would

cost \$20 a month to subscribe to the White Sox package. That's \$24 million a year for every 100,000 subscribers. "If the White Sox make our thing fly there would be no need to stop at baseball," said

Potts. "It would be the same principle as ESPN the 24-hour cable sports network]. But it would be locally oriented."

Potts envisions such subscription stations interacting like a chain of fast-food establish-

work out a deal with the Texas Rangers' subscription station - if there was one - to trade

bring revenue to many different pockets. The problem with the current network television contracts, in Potts' opinion, is that they simply do not provide the kind of money that will ultimately be available from cable or sub-

The upcoming National Football League sea-son will be the last under the league's present contract with the three commercial networks. Another will be signed before the 1982 season,

probably lasting for four years.

That contract, many feel, will be the last granted to commercial networks by the NFL. By the second half of the 1980s, cable TV will he so widespread it should be able to compete successfully for any and all big-time sports.

'Tm no Lawyer, ... '

But before it is, the issue of who gets how much will be argued. "It's not fair if a game is seen all over hell's half-acre and you are not being compensated for it," said Potts. "I'm no lawyer, but in every other element of society

The rules of the game are still being written. Big bucks are at stake and some of those fight-ing for them could well wind up in the Supreme ourt before everything is settled. Looking ahead, Potts mentioned college bas-

ketball. But he might as well have been talking about all professional and intercollegiate

Without a doubt this [cable and subscription) television will have an impact on the whole membership of the National Collegiate Athletic Association," Potts said. "It is a thriving example of entrepreneurs working in a free enterprise psychology.'

game back by netting easy drop, among chibowners: If cable companies are Say the White Sox have 20 dates in which big-time televised sports will not be.

in. Dave Revering, who ignited the sweep with his 11th-inning bome run Tuesday, got one for another homer. And Nelson got one for matching fellow rookie Dave Righetti, who also shut out the they play day games and are looking for some-thing to fill the airwaves at night. They might Orioles for eight innings Wednes-day. "I felt," beamed Nelson, "just like you'd think I'd feel."

In other words, the same athletic event can

scription stations.

you have the right to protect your product."

The enterprise may be free. But it seems almost certain that within a few

#### Yankees Maul Orioles, 12-3 Washington Post Service NEW YORK -- Circle it on your calenders: the last 11 days of the baseball season, Sept. 24-Oct. 4. Plan on keeping tabs on the New York Yankees and Baltimore Orioles when they meet next time. As they left Yankee Stadium, all the old heads on both sides knew the meaning of Thursday night's BASEBALL ROUNDUP 12-3 Yankee romp - as well as the impact of the past 11 days, in which the teams have played six game. What they knew was what they feared all along. Neither side can get rid of the other. Each is just too good. The Orioles were shot, stuffed and mounted Thursday. New York completed a three-game sweep with a 17-hit offense and eight innings of one-hit shutout pitching by 20-year-old rookie Gene Nelson.

#### hit the game-winning bomer in the eighth as Boston defeated the Indi-Fits Right In on Bad-News Cubs

ans, 6-5. Mike Torrez (5-2) allowed six hits and two Cleveland runs before Mark Clear relieved him with two out in the sixth. Clear pitched

## **Monday Ruling** Is Expected on **Baseball Strike**

moved within .004 of first-place Balumore. "And do you know what it all means? It don't mean a

damn thing. These teams are so

close that only one thing's for cer-

tain: The next time we meet [seven

times in those final 11 days] it's

rect view. That's why Oriole Man-

ager Earl Weaver was in the mood

he always saves for meaningless catastrophes. "Ain't baseball a

wonderful game?" he chirped. "We

got a nice little race now. This'll

Twins 7, Rangers 3

In Bloomington, Minn., Ron Jackson and Danny Goodwin each

drove in two runs to lead the

Twins to a 7-3 victory over Texas.

Bill Stein, who broke an American

League record with his seventh

consecutive pinch-hit last week, failed in his effort to tie the major

league record of eight when he

White Sox 4, A's 2

In Chicago. Chet Lemon's single in the eighth snapped a 2-2 tie and gave the White Sox a 4-2 victory

Red Sox 6, Indians 5

In Cleveland, Carney Lansford

grounded out in the ninth.

over Oakland.

The Yankees led, 11-0, after six

innings, blasting Dave Ford for seven runs in fewer than four inn-

ings. And after leadoff man Al

Bumbry singled to open the game, Baltimore did not get another hit off Nelson until the ninth, when Rich Dauer and Eddie Murray bomered and Terry Crowley dou-

It was a night of ovations for the home team. Bobby Murrer got one for his 1,000th career run batted

Last week, the Yankees left Bal-

timore after losing two brilliantly

elose games and one embarrassing

slugfest. Now the roles are re-

versed. Baltimore dropped two

brilliant, tense games — both on Yankee homers in the 11th inning.

And they were bumiliated in a

Jackson after the Yankees had

Major League

Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE

"We crushed 'em," said Reggie

remind us who we're up against."

That's almost certainly the cor-

going to be for the cash."

ROCHESTER, N.Y. — Whether major-league baseball will go on strike this season is up to U.S. District Judge Henry Werker, who is expected to rule Monday on a request for an injunction filed by the National Labor Relations Board. The NLRB wants Werker to is-sue an injunction prohibiting the

clubowners from inserting a provision in their basic agreement with the players that would grant them compensation if they lose a player through free agency. Without the provision, the players would have no reason to strike. If Werker refuses to grant the

NLRB request for a one-year injunction and the owners implement their compensation plan, Marvin Miller, executive director of the Players Association, says the players will strike not more than 48 hours later. Weker presided over hearings on the matter here Wednesday and

Thursday. The NLRB sought the injunc-

tion after filing an unfair-labor practices charge against the owners. The NLRB claims the owners' refusal to disclose their financial records constitutes a failure to bargain in good faith. An injunction would postpone a strike while an administrative judge rules on 15 34 366 157 to open their books to the players.

into the ninth and gave up a two-run home run to Rick Manning before Tom Burgmeier came on for his fifth save.

#### Pirates 5, Cubs 4

In the National League, in Pittsburgh. Lee Lacy tripled and scored on Dale Berra's bloop single in the 10th to give the Pirates a 5-4 decision over Chicago - keeping the 10-36 Cubs winless in 17 games on artificial turf this season.

Cardinals 4, Expos I In St. Louis, Dane lorg went 3for-3, drove in a run and scored twice in the Cardinals' 4-1 defeat of Montreal, Lary Sorensen, who had lost his last four decisions, raised his record to 5-4 by scattering seven singles (three of them by Larry Parrish).

#### Padres 7, Astros 5

In San Diego, first baseman Randy Bass, out of the starting lineup since April 28 because of an early-season slump, drove in four runs with a single, double and homer to boost the Padres past Houston, 7-5. It was San Diego's first victory over the Astros in six

# Veteran Bonds

PITTSBURGH - After several months in the minor leagues, Bobby Bonds finally got a shot at the majors again but — the Chicago Cubs' luck running true to recent form he lasted only a few minutes in his first game. The Cubs purchased the vet-

eran's contract Thursday from the American Association Wichita Aeros. Bonds arrived bere at 6:15 p.m. and, starting in right field against the Pi-rates, broke the little finger of his right hand shortly before 8. With one out in the bottom

of the first inning, on the first ball that came his way, Bonds attempted a running catch of a line drive to right-center by Tim Foli. The ball skipped by, and Bonds took several off-balance strides before tumbling to the artificial turf.

Bonds, 35, broke into the majors with San Francisco in 1968 and has played for eight teams. He is the only major-leaguer ever to hit 30 homers and steal 30 bases in five different seasons. He has a career batting averge of .269, along with 326 home runs, 1,005 runs batted in and 456 stolen bases. St. Louis released him after he hit .203 in 1980.

Hitting cleanup, Bonds had not batted in the Cubs' onetwo-three top of the first. "I feel I can help the Cubs, but I can't where I am now," said Bonds, examing the cast that will remain on his hand for three weeks.

The last-place Cubs lost, 5-4.

# Of a Pink Gown and Badminton

By George Vecsey

New York Times Service NEW YORK - She had a date to a prom in another city. In the evening she would come bome from badminton practice and transform herself from jock to belle of the ball, parading through the living room in the frilly pink Mary McFadden gown she had discovered downtown on a narked-down rack.

Her father could not keep up with the transformations. Forget about the little girl who used to announce "my feet are tired" every time they went to the city or when she arrived home from kindergar-ted at 11:30 each morning to share lunch and the antics of the Cookie Monster with him. That was ancient history. Time was speeding

Only 15 months ago his daughter had discovered the joy of being a jock, pushing kerself into shape. She had invited herself along on one of his afternoon runs, asking pertinent questions about pace and exercise and diet. Most of her role models were women: her mother, her cello teacher, the leader on her summer bicycle tour. Her father was glad to be able to share a few rudimentary points about being a

But there came an afternoon, when they were running their favorite two and a half-mile loop, that she asked if he would mind waiting by the car while she ran another mile. Now she takes fourmile runs before breakfast, even on days when she has bedminton matches.

She discovered badminton last spring, shortly after she began running. It may sound like something done at lawn parties, but it is also a varsity sport complete with uniforms, home and away matches, league championships and county championships. It also has its mystique, its competition, its strategy. She quickly discovered the challenge of beating somebody else, of playing to win.

#### The Mysteries

Just as the prom gown transformed her into an elegant young woman, the badminton brought out a killer instinct that had been birking inside the little girl. It was fun to smash a shuttlecock through the defensive swing of an oppo-nent. It was fun to make a drop shot and watch an opponent's belated hinge.

She also delved into the mysteries of competition — why girls from some schools were sullen and would not even return a strav shuttlecock with courtesy, but would make her reach under the would make her reach under the anet; why girls from other schools

would look her in the eye and talk by the front door and he waved at pleasantly before a match. She also her. had to learn to blend the liking and the disliking into her own desire to beat them all.

· The killer instinct did not transfer into all sports. Last fall, she discovered she did not want to risk her cellist's fingers catching gymclass football passes, playing against boys. Her time for all-out effort would come this spring in her last high school badminton scason.

The invitation to the prom arrived early in the season. Her father remembered the young man from last summer, when a group of teen-agers assembled near the George Washington Bridge for a three-week biking tour to Quebec.
The young man from the Midwest had seemed bright and sensitive, comfortable with his own parents.

After the bicycle tour, the young man and young woman had traded friendly notes every month or so, culminating in the invitation to the prom. She was thrilled when her parents gave her an airplane ticker for two nights in the Midwest.

The badminton season began well. She worked her way onto the second doubles team with a new partner and began winning match after match. She was particularly happy with the coach, a man who has long coached boys in football and basketball but proved he could also motivate female ath-

When the badminton players loafed in practice, he called them "pork chops" — in his vocabulary the worst possible thing an athlete could be. The girls respected him but did not fear him. The cellist liked to call him by his last name: "Jessen, you want us to roll up the nets?" He could handle it.

Because he was fair, she wanted to please the coach. One day she misunderstood his instructions at the end of practice and changed out of her uniform while the rest of He did not force her to change back because, he said, "I know you'll do your running on your own." The next morning she did four miles, including a lap past his house. He happened to be standing form on the day of the prom.

In the best shape of her life, she discovered she could make shots she had never been able to make before. The running and the prac-ticing was making her perform bet-ter. A couple of weeks ago the team upset the defending division champions and the coach proudly announced they had a chance to qualify for he county tournament. The county tournament would be held on the same weekend as the

prom in the Midwest. "He'll kill me," the daughter exclaimed that night. At first her parents did not know if she was talking about the coach or her friend in the Midwest. Maybe she did not know, either, until she began talk-

ing out loud about the dilemma: She wanted to wear the gown to a prom in another city, wanted to visit a good friend. But she and her doubles partner and her teammates and her coach had been working two months to challenge for first place.

#### No Way I Can Go'

"We won't know until the week before the prom if we qualify for the county tournament," she told her parents. "I can't make him hang on until then. If I decide to go to the prom, they'd throw me off the team right away and my doubles partner couldn't play for the individual title, either. I've been working on this all spring. There's no way I can go to the

west who said he understood completely. He could easily ask one of the girls in his school and maybe he would come East this summer. As soon as she made her decision, the team lost a match and fell

into a tie for first place, forcing a

She called her friend in the Mid-

playoff with last-year's champions. In the playoff, the young woman and her teammates were defeated, leaving them with no tournament the team ran laps round the track on the day of the prom in the Midwest. She still holds up the designer gown and wonders when she will get to wear it. But she knows she would rather have worn her blue-and-white badminton uni-

> Monday, June 8 RACING AT SAINT-CLOUD A Gala Program with THE PRIX JEAN DE CHAUDENAY

Grand Prix du Printemps - Groupe II 300,000 Francs to the winner. At the galeway of Paris, SAINT-CLOUD can be DIRECTLY REACHED by numerous and fast means of transport.

#### Thursday Line Scores AMERICAN LEAGUE

Torrez, Clear (4), Burymoter (9) and Gedman; Seither, Manye (4), Starton (9) and Diaz. V—7arrez, 5-2. L—8eitiner, 1-2. HRs—Boston, Lonsterd (3). Cleveland, Diaz (3), Manning (2). Disz (31, Mannine (2), 000 000 003—3 4 1 049 304 10x—12 17 9

Ford Luebber (4), Staddard (7) and Grohom; Nelson, LaRache (9) and Cerone, Fosts (9), W— Nelson, 3-1, L—Ford, 1-1, HRS—Ballimore. Dover (1). Murroy (7). N.Y., Reverins (4). 000 000 ZZs-4 8 -1 Langford and Newman; Datson, Farmer (9) and Fisk. W.-Datson, 6-3, HR.- Oakkand, Page

NATIONAL LEADUE 000 808 919-1 7 1 021 901 90x-4 7 2

Prinsburgh (Edshwick (6), Contin (7), Tidrow (8), McGlothian (10) and J.Dovis; Rhoden, Jockson (7), Takufva (9) and Nicosla, Peno (9), W.—Takufva (9) and Nicosla, Peno (9), W.—Takufva (2), A., CGlothian, S.1, HR.—Pittyburgh, Packer (5).

Amsterdam Hague Rotterdam. BNSAND 01-628 7969 L O N D O N. OTHER SEC CAPITALS Tel: Germany D-6103-86122

ESCORTS, N.Y.

EVERYWHERE, U.S.A.

ESCORT SERVICE,

EVERYWHERE YOU GO, AMERICAI

212-359-6273

212-961 1945/461 2421

INTERNATIONAL

**ESCORT SERVICE** 

AND PROMOTIONS
NY,USA
Travel anywhere with
mobilingual escent.
Major Crueli Cards Accepted
21 2-765-7896 or 765-7754
330 W. Soh S., NY,NY, 10011
International Escent prodet

MADRID - LIA ESCORT SERVICE. Tel: 458 60 02 Modrid. BRUSSELS - TEL: 0049-61 03-82048.

J.Niekro, Sercest (41. Smith (e), LatCorte 18) and Ashby, Pefots (8): Mura. Curt's (7), Lucas (9) and Kennedy, W.- Mura, 3-7. L.-J.Niekra, 6-4.



Oriole Mark Belanger collided with Yankee first baseman Dave Revering in the second inning Thursday, and then fell into the path of umpire Nick Brenigen, who ruled Willie Randolph's throw to first had nipped Belanger. The Orioles argued to no avail, and the Yankees went on to win, 12-3.

#### **ESCORTS & GUIDES CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS** CONTACTA INTERNATIONAL Scort Service in Europe. GERMANY: 04103-84122 Frenkfurt - Wiesbunker - MeinsCologue - Bonn - Duesmalder Serfir - Musich - Hentburg. SWITZEILAND: 0049-6103-86122 Zurick - Besel - Licerne - Berne Lassenne - Geneve. BELBEIRE: 0049-6103-86122 Brussis + mejor offes. HOLLAND: 0949-6102-86172 Amsterdom - Hoppe-Refferdom. INGLAND: 01-628-7969 1 O N D O N. (Continued from Back Page) **ESCORTS & GUIDES ESCORTS & GUIDES REGENCY - USA** CACHET U.S.A.

Tel: 212-838-8027 & 212-753-1864. By reservation only SILVER FOX **ESCORT SERVICE** 

**NEW YORK** CUTCALL 212-691-7734 212-741-2524

CAPRICE

WORLDWIDE MULTEINGUAL ESCORT SERVICE

NEW YORK CITY

**ESCORT SERVICE** IN NEW YORK

TEL: 212-737 3291, 406 CU VIL PROPRIES.

BRUSSELS - TEL: 0049-61 03-82048.
Chaege Secort Service/Germany.

DUESSELDORF ESCORT SERVICE. Tel: 1875, 11.30 - 1 p.m./6 - 8 p.m.

DUESSELDORF ESCORT SERVICE. Tel: 242 85 10.

FSCORT SERVICE NEW YORK 212-242-0828 or 212-874-1310 MANU, FLORIDA, 305-625-1722 FT.RAUDEDALE, R.A. 305-962-347

LONDON Portmon Escort Agency 67 Chillern Street, London W1 TEL: 486 3724 or 486 1158

LONDON BELGRAVIA Excert Service tel: 736 5877.

Classics Escort Service TBL: 794 2901

LONDON

**AMSTERDAM** HONESTY

ESCORT SERVICE, TEL: 2331 43.

**ESCORTS & GUIDES** ARISTOCATS Escart Service LONDON 437 4741/2 12 noon - midnight.

LONDON **ESCORT AGENCY** Tel- 231 1158 or 231 8818.

LONDON

**AMSTERDAM** ESCORT GUIDE SERVICE Tel: 247731. **AMSTERDAM** 

VILTUMA
NEW YORK ESCORT SERVICE
ervations 212-772-3510 or 777-5857

LONDON - CHELSEA GERI, Escort Service, 51 Beauchamp Place, Londor SW3, Tel: 01 584 6513/2749, 4-12 pm.

GENEVA - EVE

Escort Service, Tel: 022/32 09 03

E.E.C. CAPITALS Excert Service GERMANY (0) 7851 5719

**ESCORTS & GUIDES** 

COPENHAGEN ESCORT SERVICE. Tel: 01 19 70 32. ROME EUROPE Escort & Guide Service. Tel: 06/5892604 - 589 1146 10 cm. - 10 pm.
LOUISA ESCORT SERVICE Heathrow, Surrey & London Areas, Tel: 01 390 4699 12 - 10 pm. HEATHROW ESCORT SERVICE cho Cheltenhore. Tel: 0452 23146, 12 cm

12 pm LONDON CONTACT Excert Service Tel.: 01-402 4000, 01-402 4008 OR 01-402 0282 VENNA - HARMONY Exert Service. Tel: 63 89 05 or 02244/2418. ZURICH - Tel: 0049-6103-82048. Omego Escori Service/Germony. FRANKRUIT - WIESBADEN - MAINZ. SHRILEY Escori Service 0611/280728. FRANKPIET - KAREN Escort Service. Tel: 0611-681662. RANKFURT ESCORT AGENCY. Tel-0611 - 691653.

LONDON JULIETTE Escort Service. 12 a.m. - 12 p.m. Tel: 01 329 5314. CHANTELLE ESCORT SERVICE. London 231 1158 or 231 8818. con 231 1158 or 231 8618.

"CHAMPAGNE" ESCORT SERVICE, AR
London cross. (11-28-4164.

LONDON - JACQUELINE Escort Service, Tel. 402 7949. ZOE LONDON & HEATHROW Excert Agency. Tel: 579 6444. LONDON EXECUTIVE Excert Service.

Tel: 252 3108. ELIZABETH ESCORT SERVICE. London Tel: 883 0626. Tel: 883 0626.

N.Y.C. MAA & GARRIELE Escor! & Guide Service. 212 888 0103.

EUROPEAN MALE & FEMALE Escor! Service. New York City. 212-541-6886.

AMSTERDAM.IB Escor! Service. 222783 Builden Weiningenstrate. 3 - 5.

COPPENAGEN EXCLUSIVE ESCORT SERVICE. Tel: 1-244 034, 5pm-12pm.

## **Hard-Line Butter**

WASHINGTON — The good news from the State Department is that the United States is stuck with 100,000 tons of surplus butter. The bad news is that the only customer for it is the Soviet

According to my friends at The Washington Post, Robert Kaiser

and Lee Lescaze, Secretary of State Al Haig is holding up the sale of the butter because he is afraid of sending the wrong signal to

the Soviets. I called my man at the State Department to Buchwald find out what was

happening.
"We're going ahead with the wheat sale," he said, "because we feel that it is not rewarding the Soviets for their aggression in Afghanistan. But if we also provide them with butter for their bread. they'll think we're not serious about our hard-line stand?

"That's good thinking," I said.
"I've been to the Soviet Union and they can't eat their bread without butter on it."

"The secretary feels that our butter should only go to countries who play by our rules. If we sell the Russians the butter at the same time we sell them wheat, we would be giving up one of our biggest chips in any summit talks between Reagan and Brezhnev."

#### Festival Opened By N.Y.C. Ballet The Associated Press

NEW YORK — The New York City Ballet has begun a 10-day Tchaikovsky Festival that will comprise 14 programs, including 12 world premieres.

Three of the new ballets were seen on opening night Thursday, which began with an orchestral performance of the overture-fantasy "Romeo and Juliet."

The premieres were George Balanchine's new version of "Mozartiana," Peter Martins' "Capriccio Italien," danced by students of the School of American Ballet, and Jerome Robbins' 10-minute pas de deux to music from the Piano Concerto No. 1.

**ANNOUNCEMENTS** 

CARLEGILLY SELECT

Your Detective

FEELING low? - having problems? SOS HELP crisis-line in English. 3 p.m.-11 p.m. Tel; Poris 723 80 90.

CHURCH SERVICES

EMMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH 56 Rue des Bons-Reisins, Ravil-Mohm son, Western Suburbs. Sunday Worsh 10 aunz, Sunday School 11 aunz, Sarvi in English. Tel: 749 15 29, 722 71 03.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHRECH. 13 R. du Visus-Colombier, Ports 6, Mo. St. Su-pice. Sunday worship in English 9.45 am, Rev. A. Sommerville 607 67 02.

PERSONALS

CHAR) - It's been a great 17 years Love Michael.

MOVING

NOBODY

**MOVES LIKE** 

INTERDEAN

INTERDEAN

The

International

Mover

BRIMEN: BRISSELS: CADIZ: CHECAGO: FRANKFURT: GENEVA: THE HAGUE: HOUSTON: LONG BEACH: MADER:

"I'm on Haig's side. What's the

problem? "The problem is that Uncle Sam is up to his eyeballs in surplus butter, and if we don't get rid of it soon, a lot of it will go rancid. Therefore, the Agriculture Department wants to unload the butter on the Soviets now, while they're still interested in buying it. Agriculture is putting pressure on the president to make a bread-andbutter package deal at the same

"But don't they see that would be a wrong signal?"

'Agriculture isn't interested in diplomatic nuances. They've been buying up surplus butter from the American farmer at 10 million pounds a week, and if they can't unload it, they're going to have to

"Why don't we sell the butter to our friends and spite the Rus-

"Because most of them have enough butter, and, besides, if we glutted the market in the Free World with 100,000 tons, the price would tumble and the president would have every butter-producing

NATO country on his back." Suppose we sold the butter to the Soviets, but printed on each package in Russian that the prooceds from the sale were going to buy new weapons to prevent them from continuing their expansionist policies?"

"It's not that simple. Butter on the world market is now going for \$1.05 a pound, half of what it's selling for in the United States. This means that not only would the Soviets have our American butter but they would be getting it at 50 percent cheaper than what the American consumer has to pay for it. How can the president persuade Americans they have to give up butter for guns, when we're practically giving the butter away

to our archenemy?"
I said, "Walt a minute. I have a face-saving way out for you. The State Department announced we were going ahead with the grain sales because the Soviets didn't invade Poland. Why don't you de-clare you've decided to sell them butter because they didn't invade

Yugoslavia?"
"We're way ahead of you," he said. "We're going to announce it next week."

01981, Los Angeles Times Syndicate

#### **Maeght and His Artists** By Susan Heller Anderson New York Times Service CAINT-PAUL, France - One

clusivity and he was demanding. But I knew him well; we re-

sunny day in 1930, an elder-

ly gentleman wearing a pince-nez

and a small mustache burst into

a printer's small shop in Cannes.

Maurice Chevalier is singing at

a gala and no one can print my

program," Pierre Bonnard said

gram with Bonnard's lithograph,

then asked what would be done

with the original. "I'll probably give it away," the artist replied vaguely. The printer offered to

sell it for him. He called

Bernheim, then the top Paris gal-

lery, for an idea of the price, put

it in his window and sold it im-

mediately. The delighted artist

Aimé Maeght, the art dealer

who transformed a small printing

business on the Mediterranean

into a multimillion-dollar inter-

national art empire, tells this an-

ecdote with relish, for it at once

illustrates his youthful brashness

and Pierre Bonnard's perspicaci-

Democratizer of Art

Maeght (pronounced "mahg"), who celebrated his 75th birthday

in April, is the last of his genera-

tion of art dealers who, in their

dogged support of unknown and

often controversial artists, have

themselves become part of art

doubt, a personality that will

leave its mark on the artistic

publishing house and the Fonda-

tion Marguerite et Aimé Maeght

at Saint-Paul-de-Vence, a vigor-

ous, spectacular museum that is

the premier cultural attraction of

gall, Braque, Giacometti, Stein-berg, Ubac, Tapies, Tal-Coat, Lindner, to name just a few. The

foundation's collection also in-

cludes Arp, Bonnard, Sam Fran-

Matta, all represented by many

Braque; I chose Braque," Maeght

said flatly. "Picasso wanted ex-

"I had the choice of Picasso or

works. Picasso is absent.

REAL ESTATE

COTE D'AZUR

UNIQUE AT CAP FERRAT

CERMANY

GREECE

Joan Miró in Barcelona.

ty in trusting the young printer.

gave him a second picture.

The printer produced the pro-

excitedly.

mained friends." He runs his empire as befits an autocrat, from atop a mountain at Saint-Paul, where he can look down and see the museum, and, in the distance, the sea. In a forest, he cleared trees and underbrush and planted exotic flowers, an orchard with figs, citrus trees and two varieties of avocado, and an immense collection of cactus.

He lives in a rather ordinary-

looking home, with the white stucco walls and red-tiled roofs that modern houses affect in this region. Inside is a mass of contradictions: White, slip-covered sofas sit in a living room decorated with a stained-glass window and lintel by Braque, a wall-hanging by Miró and a chande-lier by Giacometti. Amid the art are tables strewn with tape recorders, video and sound equipment, and expensive cameras.

Maeght is about as far as he can get from his childhood in Hazebrouck, in northern France. His father, a train conductor, was killed in the World War I and his mother remarried a peasant. Be-fore the war ended, Maeght fell ill and was evacuated to Nimes, where he studied art and music.

To earn extra money, he de-signed and printed posters, winning a competition that got him a job with a printer in Avignon. After a stint in the army he

moved to Cannes, met his wife and mingled with the large colony of artists on the coast. He met Bonnard, who brought Braque and others. From then on, Maeght was a gallery as well as a printer, his wife holding down the gallery. "Marguerite

Maeght was a fantastic salesrecalled Gustav Zumsteg, man,' a Zurich collector and textile tycoon, who is on the foundation's board of directors. "She played an absolutely essential role in Maeght's success." Recently, Maeght reflected with dry amusement on the war

years, when he was poor but ambitious. Recuperating from surgery and leaning on an elegant cane, he recalled: "I closed the atelier and rented the house next to Matisse [in Venice]. I bought a cow, which gave us all milk. Af-ter the war Matisse advised me to go to Paris."

When the war began Bonnard had a Citroen, which he and Maeght disassembled and hid. "As I'd worked with the Resistance, I got gas and a driving permit," Maeght said. "We put the car back together and drove to Paris."

One day they went to André Schoeller's prosperous gallery. Schoeller wanted to sell it and Maeght bought what is now his headquarters in Rue de Teheran. He opened on Dec. 6, 1945, with the last works of Matisse. Bernheim hadn't paid artists during the war," he remarked. "so many left him. I got them."

In Paris, too, he combined a gallery with an atelier where artists could do lithographs. "With more than 11/2 million apartments a year being constructed in Europe, with three rooms and 12 walls, I got the idea that great painters should do limited series of lithos so the greatest number of people could buy it," he said. The majority of his artists in

the early days were unknown.
"When I think that at the first Giacometti show in 1949, I sold only one thing," he said in amazement. "At the first Braque exhibition in 1947, of 35 Braques. I sold three pictures --- one to a banker, one to a great collector and one to a schoolteacher." "He never hesitated to take

risks," Zumsteg said. "He helped artists when nobody believed in them and invested his money when no one would take risks." It has obviously paid off. The Saint-Paul site was purchased in

1950. "Braque came down and stayed and did those things in the house," Maeght said. But it was a sad time for Maeght; a favorite son died there of leukemia "I was crushed," he recalled. "I was sitting out on that promontory crying when Braque proposed I do something really big. He suggested somewhere that painters could show their

works in optimum conditions. I tried the idea out on Leger and he threw his hat in." Thus began the idea for the museum on the mountain. Maeght engaged the Catalan architect, Jose Luis Sert, then dean of Harvard's Graduate School of Design. Sert offered to

do the preliminary design free. Together we studied the light and changed the precise direction of the building constantly for three years," Maeght said. Built of white stucco and yellow stone that had been dug on the property, the building is topped with white inverted

arches reminiscent of a nun's cor-

net. "These elements, like parasols, serve to catch the light and permit it to penetrate the building." Sert wrote.
The integration of art into the

fabric of the building is itself a testimonial to the Maeghts, who commissioned a pool with Braque's mosaics, a formtain and coramic wall sculptures by Miró, bronze furniture, lamps and doorknobs by Diego Giacometti, a chapel (in memory of their son) decorated by Braque and Ubac. Mrs. Maeght died a few years ago, just before their 50th anniversary.

In both architecture and landscape the Fondation Maeght is one of Europe's most inspired museums. Unlike most, it was created specifically to house art, rather than being simply a transformed palace or abandoned castle. The foundation is a joyous blending of glorious site, sensi-tive architecture and incomparable natural light that celebrates art and man's creativity in a very special way. It is less a museum than a home for art.

In the foundation-private home enclave is also a large printing atelier, an oven where Miró fires his ceramics and apartments for visiting artists.

#### More Than a Dealer

Unlike most dealers and galleries, which take works on consignment, Maeght buys all works outright, then sells them. Normally, he demands total control, representing his artists world-wide. "Maeght has never been for me just a dealer," Miró said. Rather, we have always had a truly fraternal relationship, like

Maeght, an impatient perfectionist, is proud of the painstaking quality of printing both in his art books and catalog. "Maeght could probably print banknotes," conceded Zumsteg. When the Chagalls call or friends are around, they often

gather in a shady arbor covered with grape vines, an outdoor din-ing room. Recently, Maeght had friends to lunch, a long, animated and joyful meal washed down with red wine made organically, with grapes grown without pesticides, by Maeght. At 75, he shows no signs of

mellowing the prickly arrogance that serves to keep outsiders at an appropriate distance. In a way, he resembles his cactuses. "The cactus has always disturbed and fascinated me," he confided.
"It's aggressive and self-protective. A plant above nature.

Pope Meets American ... Hurt in Same Attack In Vatican City, an American woman wounded in the attack on

PEOPLE:

Pope John Paul II was wheeled into his Vatican apartment and they exchanged kisses in an emononal meeting Thursday. "She was overwhelmed." Ann Odre's son Michael said after his mother met the pope, whom she had been watching last month in St. Peter's Square when a terrorist guuman at the apostolic palace, the two spoke in Polish for about 12 minutes. Mrs. Odre flew to the 12 minutes. son, a daughter, a doctor and a nurse.

The will of William Saroyan leaves most of an estate valued at 51.3 million and royalties from his writings to a foundation set up in his name. The document filed in the Fresno, Calif., county clerk's office was made shortly before the 72-year-old Pulitzer Prize washing not for collapsed at his house with cancer in April. He died May 18. Thousands of pages of unpub-lished works, hundreds of drawings, journals, films and tapes will be available to libraries for educational purposes. Apart from money needed to maintain the founds tion, most assets are to be distributed among charitable and educational groups, including the Armenian studies program at California State University in Fresno.

\* \* \*

They knew he was coming to Yeshiva University, so they arranged to have a birthday cake for the tenor Jan Peerce, who turned 77 Wednesday. The cake was prosented to Peerce before he received an honorary Doctor of Humane Letters degree at Yeshiva's 50th annual commencement exercises. \* \* \*

Entertainer Carol Bernett is giving two journalism schools part of ber \$800,000 libel award from the National Enquirer, saying she wants to "encourage more ethics." "I think that the majority of jour-nalists that really care about it are quite honorable." Miss Burnett said before receiving one of the Headliner of the Year awards from the Greater Los Angeles Press Club. She then announced her gifts : of \$100,000 each to the University ... of Hawaii and the University of California at Berkeley.

## history. Further, by prodding art-ists to create graphics that could be reproduced by the hundreds and sold at far lower prices than paintings, he, in effect, democra-tized art. "Maeght has, without world of the 20th century," said The Maeght empire comprises galleries in Paris, Zurich, Bar-celona and New York, a Paris the Cote d'Azur. Maeght's stable of artists reads like a Who's Who: Miró, Chacis, Hartung, Kandinsky. Ells-worth Kelly, Leger, Matisse and

Aimé Maeght

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Do You Have

An Unusual Problem?

ecialty areas include: International debt collecting; International personal cour

vice; triternational investigation of comp-nies or Individuals; International Business Passarch; International product availability of sales potential research.

In fact, anything considered, anywhere in the world, anythin provided it is legal.

Available immediately. Call today:

## POSITIONS WANTED BNGLISH AU PARS eveilable for over-sect, Joymer Agency. Tel: London 01 340 6296.

COLLECTOR CARS - showroom condition: Porsche 90 SC 1963, nevy blue. Mercades 300 SE coupe 1967, silver, cil options, G.P.L. adopted. Mercades 190 1963, nevy blue. G.P.L. adopted. All exportable to U.SA. Tel: Rome 06/31/096 - 316405.9-5.

**AUTO RENTALS** 

**AUTO SHIPPING** 

HEP YOUR CAR TO & FROM U.S.A. VIA ANTWERP AND SAVE Free he-tel. Regular salings, JRK/McGuire Air-port delivery, MCSCO, Kribbestroot 2, Artwerp, Belgium. Tel. 31 42 39. Teles: 71469. PRANKRIKT/MAIN-W. GERMANN H. Isernerin GribH, Tel: 0611-448071 Pick-up oil over Europe + ro/ro-ships.

RANSCAR 20 rue Le Sueer, 7511 Poris. Tel: 500 03 04, Nice: 83 95 3: Antwerp 33 99 85, Connes 39 43 44.

**AUTOS TAX FREE** 

FROM STOCK
Alfette GTV 78, SFR 9,000.
Mercedes 280 SL, 90, 29,000 km
Mercedes 380 SE, new, legistriue
Mercedes 500 SE, new, legistriue
Mercedes 500 SE, new, legistriue
Chevy Rocrection Von, new, 314,500.
Codificos, Lincolns, Jogouss, Rovers, Land Rovers, Mercedes
other legistry registration possible.
Same day registration possible. ICZKOVITS, Caridenstrasse 36, CH-8027 Zurich Tel: 01/202 76 10, Telex: 53444.

TAX FREE CARS **ALL MAKES & MODELS** 

1290 Genevo-Versoix, 89 route Su Tel: 022/55 44 43, Telex 28279 3007 Berne, Sulgenrain 28 Tel: 031/45 10 45, Telen: 33850.

TAX FREE CARS

Largest inventory in Europe.

European, Jopanese and American can
All brand sew, also U.S. specs. Sam
day delivery and transit registration.
P.C.T. Export International
604, Bradabasin - 2060 Merksem
Antwerp-Belgium. Tel: 031/46.50.15 or
46.50.31 or 46.70.91. Tix 35546.

TAX FREE CARS
LARGEST STOCK IN SURCOPE
Send for free cortalog & stock list: 97
Noorderland, 2000 Antwerp, Belgium
Tel: 031-426240. The 35207 TRANS-B.

DUE TO DEPARTURE OWERSAC

rent from Aug. 1 to 15 in Athens a minutes of 10 10 colons, 4 ben-rooms, 4 crew manbers including cook. All facilities for water sports. Mrs Dagmecox 527 58 70 office, Peris.

EXPLORE THE CHAMPAGNE AREA

& MCOSRIE VALLEY

On a traditional Dutch Barge converted to recommodate 6 guests (3 cobins) good food. Fill board & tobles wines, for 6 nights from £160 per person. Write to: Mrs. K.: North #17), 5 Crot. Cresonst. North Calts, Aberdeen, Scotland, Tel: 0224-868526 ofter 6 pm & Sci/Sun uthermoon. SERVICES

RY AND CAMING VAN RENTAL Enjoy Europe of your own poos, Confortable, fully equipped, insured, Departs Poris/other French cities, Societe ES, Centre PK3, 49300 Cholet, France, Tel: 41-624142

**HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL** 

AFLOAT IN FRANCE

AMMIGRATION TO USA. ATTORNEY RICHARD GOLDSTEIN will be avail-able as follows for visa consultations fromkfurt, Hotel Frankfurtethof, June direct from owner of longest fleet in Europe. American increasement. Exal-lent crews, service, mointenance, govt. bonded, Volef Yochts Ltd., Akti Them-istololous 22C, Frizow, Greeca, Tel. 4529571, 4529486, Teless 21-2000. 10-13, London, Drury Lane Hotel, June 14-18; Brussels, Hilton Hotel, June 19-22, Write or call: 63 Wall St., NYC 10005, [212] 925-8580, Telex 661199. THE LENZER COACH LINES individue & group tours picking up of greater Pittsburgh Intl. Airport & hotels. Tour of Pennsylvania & U.S.A. Tels 412-761-

GREECE BY YACHT Motor/Soil to dis-cover 2000 islands at leisura: BNN ON THE SEA, Botasi 1, Pirosus, Greece. Tel: 4524069. The 211249.

10005. [212] 925-8580. Telex 661199.

ALL U.S. COURTS, Hogue, N.L. Triols, interprity, oil motiers. Cited in Who's Who in America'. Flower German, Int'l claritale. William H. Bogart, P.C. Altys, State Tower 18da, Syrocute, NY 13302. Tel: 315-471-5522.

US IMMIGRATION & VISA MATTERS. Law Office Edward S. Gudeon, P.C., 43 Dover Street, London WIX 3RE, Telex 261507, Tel: 01 493 0352.

U.S. LAWYER, 24 hours. Free Colons. LUCERNEGRAND HOTH BUROFE Attorney Pinsky, 84 Hours, Fair prices, Attorney Pinsky, 847 Wholley Ava., New Haven, Ct. 06515, U.S.A. Tel: 203-387-7927. Large price range possibilities, every comfort, Tel: 041/301111, The 72657. HELLAS YACHTENG. Yocht chorters. Acodemics 28, Athens 134, Greece.

> HOTELS **NIGHT CLUBS**

AUSTRIA

PENNA HOTEL GRINZINGER BERG, single with both AS 850, double 1200; including breckfast buffet. Tel. 222 32 30 51. Telex (P6903 Austria.

FRANCE PARIS - Plane Mirobean+ + +NN, 10 Ave. E. Zolo, 1-2-3 room flots, both, kitchen, fridge, 577 72 00.

GERMANY WEST WERLIN HOTEL PLAZA single with both DM 70. Double DM 90. in-ducing breakfast, buffet. Tel. 30 882087, Telem 0184181.

CREAT BRITAIN

GORE HOTE, LONDON, a great fo-varile with the discriminating traveller. 10 minutes West End. All rooms with color TV, bathroom, radio, telephone. Singles from £27.00. Doubles from £26.00. Tel: \$84.66 OI. Telex \$96.697 prefix Gore, 189 Queen's Gote, Lon-don SW7.

TTALY HOTEL LA PENECE et des Artistes. Pre-ferred for its unique atmosphere, lus-urious constort, but moderate prices. Neor Theorie Lo Fance, 5 mis walk-ing distance from St. Marco Square, Beservoltons. Tol. 41 32233 Venice Tb. 411150 Fanice. Manager Darle Apol-logic.

SWITZERLAND GENEVA

Average de France

4 Average de France.

Tel 022/31.14.79.

Becutifut, first class, car-consed, residentel furnished aparts and studios: Fully equipped 1 an, daily maid service. Weekly monthly arrangement

U.S.A.

TUDOR HOTEL 304 East 42nd Street, New York City, to fresh-sonable, East Side Monhestern, helf block from UN. Single from \$48, doubles from \$60. Teleox 422951.

WORLD MAPS/HOLYLAND MAPS Waldzeemeler 1513 etc. Also unique collection of early bibles with maps mer Orteles Afles, Vent/cells 01 455 4931, 18 Princes Pork Ave, London. BOOKS

Biterish BOOKSHOP WELCOMES you. Come either, in person or send your moil order, We ofter a wide se-tection of British American books toke-children'st. We olso sell all British fourist publications, moil order service, within Germany, Tel. 280492, Book-senstr, 17, D-6 Frankfurt.

COLLECTORS

READING MATTERS. Order your U.S. hooks through us. Personal service of all American fittes in prior of U.S. list prior. Contacts Nancy Resentand Lais. Brottle St., Dept. IHS, Combridge.: Mossochusetts 02738, USA BOOKS from America ony U.S. hook /subject, Send fat US Overseon Book PO 2066, Great Neds, N.Y. 11022.

EDUCATION ...

SEA PINES ABROAD Assertions Proportatory School in the Setabory Alpe.
Co-ed, grades 9-12
Boarding, travel. High condenses.
Cotalog. Writes Seo Pines Abroad, 5324 Foistenow, Solzburg, Amitin.

SPANISH COURSES IN MATAGA
SPAIN of grodes, mand groups, a
hours dolly, courses commencing each
soonth. Living with Spanish families or
in small oportments. Write Captin de
fistudies of Exponol, Ave. 15. Blanck.
110, Mologo.

NIENSIVE SPANISH on COSTA del SOL Audio-visual lab. 8, occaminado fion avallable. Groups of seves. Ac-denic Oxford. C/Comedia. 11, Malaga, Spain. Tel. 21 23 09.

SPANISH COURSES in Madrid a or winter optional accommodation, de-cursions. Small groups of levels tem-guas Atilio, Rodriguez Son Fedro 2: Madrid 15, Tel: 4455511 - 4553196:

CHAMINADE COLLEGE (Lightersty

PEN PALS

GRILS AND GUYS of comments worth pan pols. Details free! Herman Warlog. Box 110660/N. D-1000 Berlin: 11. West Germany.

PAGE 21 FOR MORE CLASSIFIEDS

For advertising inform contact the TRIB's HEAD OFFICE

Frankfurtz H. Jung or K. Ohff Tel.: 28 36 78. Tel.: 29 58 94 Tel.: 455 33 06. Tel: 679 34 37.

office in your country. EUROPE

Tel., 747.12.65.

Manue Alfons Grin Tof., 26 36 15. Tel: 361 83 97/360 24 21 Tel: 343 18 99. Lisbour Rito Ambo

Tel: 67 27 93 8 66 25 44. andia: Michael Mitchell OTHERS

Hong Kong: C. Cheney Tel.: 5 - 420 906. New Yerk: Sondy O'Flore

#### ALLIED **VAN LINES** INTERNATIONAL GET A MOVER YOU KNOW

596 5511 671 24.50 141.50.36 738.32.88 371 1760 742.85.11 475.43.57 82.43.64 363.20.00

GERMANY: INTL MOVING Frontfist, 0611-781006. Munich, 089 142244. Dusseldorf, 02102-45023/24.

FRANCE: 14 r. de la Vega, Pors 12 Contact: Mr. McBan. Tel: 343 23 64.

INTT. MOVING & EXPORT, boggags Air & sed freight, imports, containers Marin Air Fret, 8 r. Duban, Farin 16. Tel: 288 73 97, 647 70 11 Th: 630685F CONTINEX: Tisl. 281 1881 PARIS. [Near OPERA]. Air & Sec to all countries. Economy rates. Also baggage.

BUSINESS

OPPORTUNITIES. YOUR BUSINESS IN CANADA. Stort and run your own business in Canada from your location. Details: STAR, Box 111969, 8900 Augsburg, Germany.

IN FULL COLOR OR B & W

IN FRIL COLOR OR B & W
AN INSTANT MONEY MAKER
THAT CAN EARN YOU
\$6000+\$8000 per month
A portor from 6 live subject or from a
photo in less than 60 sed. This can be
arstantly transferred on to a T-shirt or
most any testile item. Full or part-fine.
ALL CASH BUSINESS, Portoble, No experience necessary, Excellent for shopping contert, resorts, shows, hotels, moil
order, connects, fairs or any high traffic
location. Total price DM 39:500 which
includes full color option.

KEMA COMPUTER SYSTEMS
DEPT. SAM S6 REETHOWANSTR. 9. Whotever are made on be, inquire of Central Office, 15 Ave. Victor Nago, 7516 Poris, Tel: 50180 12 or 500 77 00. Free consultation GURD JEFF'S TEACHINGS? For infor-mation write to BM Box 2894, London WCIN 20X, England. DEVORCE IN 24 HOURS. Contested / uncontested, Bufete, Inc., 35 Wisconsin Circle, Washington, O.C. 20015. LOVE TO SERY July 18 - 251 Tignes, France, video F 2500. Completed More Information? Cell 207 26 35 Park.

DEPT. SAM S6 BEETHOVENSTR. 9, 6 FRANKPURT GERMANY. TELEX: 412273 KEMA. TEL (0)611-747808 Office hours 10 a.m.-6 p.m.

AA in English dolly, Paris. Tel: 323.
76.03./551.38.90,
SUR N.Y. TIMASS, jet Euro-delivery.
P.O. Box 2, 1000 Brussels, Belgium.
HYPNOSSS Loss weight, stop smoking. On ten-year registered tCC Notes backed by Trust Deeds on prime residential & commercial real estate in the American West. Property approved of the notes. Minimum investment US\$ 10 relifion. Serious inquiries invited. Consultantly, and/or principals contact. East Western International Cosp. P.O. Box 7792
Albuquerque, Now Mexico 87194 USA Tel: 505 242 441 T Teles 660 428

WE ARE SEROING EXCLUSIVE Europe on distributors for potented new woles & energy sowing devices for residen-tial, commercial & industrial users, Ide-al candidate must have mortesing background, successful sales record, endorsive contacts in construction & plambing industry, Mail resume to OE, P.O. Box 64500, Los Angeles, Co. 90064, USA.

**BUSINESS SERVICES** 

CATALONIA

DON'T VISIT PARIS ALONE. Toke high standard private guide with a Coll AFOS: 541 01 89/539 55 75. NTERPRETING IN any language. All London, Tel: 455 9569 or 431 3099.

> DIAMONDS DIAMONDS

Your best buy. tine diamonds in any price range at lowest wholesale prices direct from Antwerp center of the diamond world. Full guarantee. For free price list write Josephen Goldenstein alianumbergoot

**EXPORT PRICES** DIAMONDS & JEWELRY

Direct from our Cotting factory diamonds are guaranteed. Open Mon, thru Sat, included. **INVESTMENT** natalis: 1509 Centre Int. Rogier, 15th Roor, 02/218 28 83.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

WINNIPEG PROPERTY, PRIME DOWN town iccotion. 128 ft. Broadway fron-lage x 130 ft. deep. Older 87 suite opertment building. Fire upgrading completed. Clear Title, Inquire Edition-ton 403-462-2657 marrings.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

**COMPUTER PORTRAITS** 

DREAMSEnglish Socion, Ref. IMM Espace Grimoldi, 11 yee Maccardel, 06000 NICE, FRANCE (93) 87 27 54 13-15% FOXED YIELDS

Nine small opertments in a converte villa near his water with beach on pier. Amuzing view. First deliverion July 81. Apply: JOHN TAYLOR S.A.

RESTORED NORMANDY formhouse. Splendid I ha setting with 90m private river frontoge. 5 bedrooms, 3 both-rooms, 100 sq.m. cole-becated living, superb birchen, 3 outbuildings + equipped cottage, I hour West of Paris, F1.3 million, throne (32 50 2574.

127 KM PARIS WEST, small 19th century form, 4 rooms, all conforts + ADJACENT BARN on 5000 sq.m. wooded closed grounds, small lole, very romantic propriets Price F 680,000 (visits this weakend). Tel. 609 95 15 or (27) 22 16 85.

90064, USA.

LUCURY BAR/RESTAURANT, Fortugol, or secside, best local Costa do Sol, in operation, fully equipped, total area 800 stm, Proposeds for haleover & enquiries to Box 27018, 1128 Lisbon, Portugol.

MICHEYMAKING I capson Asia / Pocific's new products, ideas, investment, Business digest newsletter. Send now for free capy. Trade-Aid Asia, GPO Box 9937, Hong Kong.

FRANKFURT TAILINGS HILLS Comfortable house, 2000 sq. feet, lovely gorden, rare apportunity in exclusive area. Asking DM 896,000. Contact Germany (0) 6174-21009.

YOUR MAN IN

Take Advantage of the Strong Dollar Business Consultant Real Estate Import-Export Mail Order

ATTIKA - Athers 1 hr., stone-faced country villa (1974) reinforced concrete frame, set in ires-planted rock gardens, on 2 acres sloping knowch sea, 100 m. away, containing 2 flats (total 20 sg.m.) or 2 levisit - both superb views, each 2 double bedrooms, farge living, etc., own comple well water. Septic drost-ogs. Central head. 2 telephone lines. Prior US \$400,000 (or near offer) possession on completion. Herold, Eet 8, Pindanou 26, Athens. Danuis Moniec Colle Mayor 11 Belicaire - (Gerona) - Spain Tel: 34-72-770375 ATHERS. Lumry opertment in best section - near U.S. Embassy and Athens Tower. All amenties reserby. Quiet. View of Mr. Sycothettes. 114 sq.m. 3 reception rooms, 1½ bothycoms, bolcony. Lifts. Many entres. Built 73. U.S.5 145.000. Tel. Athens, 643837, 9 a.m. - 9 p.m., Athens sime.

MYKCHOS ESLAND. Exceptional 9,500 sq.m., 200 yeards from beautiful beach, suitable for hotal or bungalows. Also 4000 sq.m. plot, follulous view, 600 yeards from main port. Mrs.

galows. Also 4000 sq.m. plot, fabulous view, 600 yards from main port. Mrs A.K. Spencer, 31 Horitos, Athens. Tel-726356, Athens time, 8-11 cm, 3-6 pm

SWITZERLAND FOREIGNESS can buy operments on LAKE GENEYA, in Montreax near Lausanne, or all year round resorts 5. Cergue near Genevo, Villors, La Dioblerets, Leysin, Margins and Verbier. Studies to four bedrooms from 51 120,000. Financing up to 70 % of 6.25% interest per arrays. Advise area preferred. Well properties before further rountificious impreed our purchases by foreigness. Associated with authorized courtiers in the Valois. Also quality apartments in France. EVAN on Lots Geneva and MEGEVE, a summer and winter paradise where celebrities reset. vinter paradise where celebrities meet paradisely 35 menutes from Gene

vo, with no restrictions. Write to: De veloper, C/O Globs Plan S.A., Man.Rs pes 24, 1005 Lautenne, Switzerland. 1eh 021-22 35 12. Thu 25185 mails ch. PORTUGAL

ALGARVE, unique opportunity for large investors. Touristic development, exceptional lecation, prime land 140 hactores, 2.5 km beach front. Projects approved 9 hotels, 2 large touristic villages, health, commercial & conference conters, 9 hole golf course & many other facilities & corneries. Price US\$ 47 million. Ask for details US\$ Edition Panaromas, 6A Paco de Arces, Portugal.

PORTUGAL SIMIRA, 17 km, from Lisbon. Quinto for sale in juristic condition. 3000 st.m. 4 bedrooms, 3 bedrooms. Fantasy garden. Pool. US\$170,000. Contact 664768 Lisbon. ODEON: remodeled, studio, kitchen, shower, tel., quiet, owner, 354 35 1S. OWNER'S HIGH CLASS duplex op-portment, ontique furniture, 606 04 37. OWNER'S LUCURY APARTMENT SHORT OR LONG TERM, no ogent, Luxembourg, Tel. 329 35 83.

## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE HOLLAND

FRENCH PROVINCES HOUSEBOAY (barge 24m), center AM STERDAM, bath, latchen, phone, beau tiful view, DR 60,000, Tell Holland [0] 20-714050. **VILLAS COTE D'AZUR** CAP D'ANTIBES: unique, surrounded by beoutiful pine trees, Provencel villa with breathfaling view over the sea. Large lounge 70 sq.m., 4 bedrooms, 2 bethrooms, spoolous latchen, nice gor-den, FF 2,100,000. REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

CANNES: residential area, overlooking Cap d'Antibes, newly built, Provence villa on 1,450 sq.m. kord. Lorge founge, 3 bedrooms, 2 complete bathrooms, fit-ted kitchert, comple staroge, rare oppor-tunity, FF 2,200,000. NICE JUNE 15th TO AUG 31st. F50,000 to be discussed. Beautiful furnished house, character. Garage, goden with point 8. fig thest. Terroots. Ground floor double living, large littchen, during, 1st. floor 3 bedrooms, 1 balcony, Paris 397 69 52, 8-10 cm.
COTE D'AZUR, 15-room mansion in woods. June/July, (3) 997 32 68 Paris.

CREAT BRITAIN

**Gartline Deluxe Landon Service** You will be met at Heathrow Airport & taken by chouffeur to a central London lacury flat. While you rent the flot a contill be provided for your use and the flot will be serviced. Meak will be provided if required. £189 per week.

Tel: Landon (01) 582 6004. Gartline Group, Suite 66, Kent House 87 Regent St., Landon W1R 7HE. ST. GEORGE'S HILL, Weybridge, Surrey, 5 bedrooms, 3 boths, modern litchen, 3 receptions, on 2 cores, in exclusive astars. Newly redecorated house, London 25 mins, by train. Near American / International schools. Available July, Tel: Weybridge 47813.

WINTER'S HOWE South Kensington London, newly-decorated fully furnished and equipped 4 rooms for 1, maximum 2 years from July 1. no ogents escallent reference required. Tel: London 01 370 3089.

LONDON - For furnished flots and houses, the service leading US Corporations use Assemble 8. Ringland. Tel: London 485 7122. Tr. 299660.

LONDON YERNISHED FLAT in exclosive

LIDOURY FURNISHED FLAT in exclosive London Gorden Squere, 2 large bed rooms etc., polio, 01-402 9828. GREECE LINDOS, RHODES. Delute villa. \$650 per week; \$12,000 per year. Manus, 248 Lasty Dr., Beverly Hills, Colifornia 90212, USA. Tel. [213] 556-1975.

HOLLAND DUTCH HOUSING CENTRE B.V.

INIT'L HOUSING SERVICE AMSTERDAM: Charming, fully fur-nished conal house, subjet July, Aug-ust. Call Halland (0) 20-27/075.

When in Rome:
PALAZZO AL VELABRO

PALAZZI AL VISABIANA
Library operiment house with furnish
flats, excitable for 1 week end me
from \$50 a day for two.
Phone: 6794325, 6793450.
Write: Via del Velabro 16,
00186 Rome. US ACCOUNTING & AUDITING & SEC Regulations. Notionally reason need partner (20 years) in large regional firm. Considering relocation to Europe, preferably Paris. Eriouph French to be fluorit in six months. Reply Rex. 15121, Hereld Tribune, 92521 Neutly Cadex, France. PLORENCE STALY, Beoutifully restored Tiscon furnificus, Renaissono, view, 16th century furnifure, plus moid and gardener, 6 mile from Porte Vecchie, buy through June 1982 - references required. US \$1,900. Tel: 055/208109.

PARIS AREA FURNISHED BEAUTIFUE HROH CLASS opertment, double reception, bedroom, latchen, both. F6000. No ogset. Call offer 8 p.m. 727 87 12. o pun, 72 of 1988 of 1

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE EMPLOYMENT CENERAL POSITIONS
WANTED PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED

MONTPARNASSE, owner rank 2 ro. flot, chorm. F1600. Tel: 483 01 93. SWITZERLAND I om 30 years old, widely traveled inter-nationally with a background in Engi-neering Design in ail-rolated projects & several years of business management VILLARS S/OLLON near Los

VILLARS S/OLLON near Lousonne / Generus. Ront furnished lunary cholet, 5000 sq.m. gorden. Residential crea, 6 bedrooms, 4 bedrooms. Next ski slopes in it schools 8 on 15104, Herold Tribute 9521 Marille Cedes Serves. VILLARS S/OLLON, fully furnished 3-bedroom flot with specious fiving room, bolosmy & splendid view. Quiest green zone only 200 m. from the cen-ter, Free from August to December 15. Rent depending on length & timing of stay. For further information phones Switzerland 021/71 72 20.

U.S.A. **FURNISHED RENTALS** 

New York City. An outstandingly furnished two bedroom apartment with wood burning fireplace, cable T.V., oil lines and china, cardorately equipped for 4 to 8 people, adjacent to the Wissishery Hotel and a few stops cost of Fifth Avenue and Central Park, the multilevel quantment offers the finest in New York living in its most desirable neighborhood. Available to corporation or qualified individual on long or short term leases. \$4,000 per month heating 8 had water included. Maid service ovalidate. Coll: Mrs Libby Evans 212 874 03 08 or 212 772 25 42 or 212 496 66 14.

ULTRA ATTRACTIVE MEDICAL/ denta clinic; 6 spoces available. Excellent lo-cation in prosperous Charlotte, North Carolina. Call Austin Realty, 704-376-1291 U.S.A.

JULY-AUGUST. 1, 5th AVENUE, luxury 2-bedroom co-op, pork & city views. \$2,000/month. 212-533-4671. REAL ESTATE WANTED/EXCHANGE ENGLISH COUPLE, bosed in Paris, wishes to exchange large 3 bedroom apartment, Paris 4th, for similar central Markatten, trans Sept 1st 1981 to and July 1982. Country house in Burguady, could also be included. Prepared to rent in New York if exchange expossible. Please cells Spurrier 265 09 82 or 272 71 46 Paris.

FOR MORE EXECUTIVE POSITION LOOK UNDER "INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES" ATLANTIC EDITION PAGE 18 PACIFIC EDITION PAGE 12

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY in Heider berg stelling follows and the

berg stelling full-firm administrative existent. Qualification B.A. or mains the frame reply #11, Box 1570, Gr. Eschenhaims Sr. 43, 6000 Frankfur/M., W. Germany.

SEPT 1 - JULY 31 1982: Paris fur nished, university professor, wife child, 3 bedrooms, living room, study Tel: 544 67 54, Paris. EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS AVAILABLE

WAMEDIATE OPENING
Military Solies Manager, Frankfurt
based, experience in Airline / Tou
Agency mandatory. Call Davis Agency
Frankfurt 0611 235488.

den SW3.

SUPEL COOKS, 2 first class trish cooks, in the cooks, seek popular, seek popular, summer or larger. Anywhere considered, Adele Crathers, 20 flue Thiers, 78100 St. Germain en Loye, France.

EMPLOYMENT

NGLISH NANNES & Mathers' Help free now. Nash Agency, 27 Grand Pa rade, Brighton, UK. Tels 682 666.

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS
Must sell over 100 new US Dodge Omer's and O-24's, Chevettes, Lyru, Curlons, Centuries, Isope Laredos, Chevy Diesel Fick-Ups, Dodge and Chevy You Conversions, Will accept reasonable offers. Coll in Germany MS 06107 3103: in USA 609 663 8464.

BOS COTTLE Tel: 403-280-7828 CANADA or write: 865 Whitemont Drive, N.E., Colgory, Alberto, Conada 117 356. \$25 PER DAY, unlimited mileage. AL TOHANSA, Francembruschen St. & A-1020 Vierma, tel. 24 16 94.

POSITIONS AVAILABLE POSITIONS AVAILABLE

HOUSEGEPER-AU PARK for couple
with 3-year old located in Albany, N.Y.
Aportments within waiting distance,
English-speaking person with experience required. Send resume with photo & solary desired to: P.O. Box 598,
Troy, New York 12180, USA.

AU PARK JOHN FAMREY, as correlation
for 2 year old. Aust be willing to love
& teoch, light housework, Washington
D.C. Experience & restrences required. Box 15122, Herold Tribune,
72221 Novilly Cadex, France.

SERGING 25/20 were old responsible.

MAINTENANCE MECHANICS needed for 18 months in Nig. 1, West Africa to repoir / mointon medical equipment in health foothies. Still in plumbing, electro-mechanical systems necessary. Familiarity with x-ray equipment 8 generations a plus. Working losswisedge of French or claimly to learn at accelerated pages registred. Relocation provided. Solary \$ 29-25K. Contach African Inc., 1601 Connecticut Aru., N.W., Suite 600, Washington, D.C. 20009. USA.

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY in Heidel-

AUTOMOBILES

VW GOLF 1979 LHD 14,000 km. UK plates. Storeo & other extras. Superb condition. Can deliver June. Asking £2,550/\$5250. LONDON 435 5432.

ADMINISTRATOR - available for French, English & Spanish speaking countries. Knowledge Italian, Assign ment worldwide. Experience financia countries. Knowledge Indian, Assignment worthwide. Experience finances
management & many other fields. Marich, West Germany (189) 271 36 65rielex 0 0524320 sky d, or write K & E
Kopitalanlagen GmbH. Nordendstr.
12. D-8000 Musenchen 40.

AMESICAN HUSBAND & WIFE.
Licensed Prid clinical psychologists experienced psychotheropists / psychodiagnosticions / psychotheropy supervisors / commistrators steek permanent
position in Western Europe working
with English specifing people. Write.
Box 15115, Herald Tribune, 92521
Neully cedex, France.
AMESICAN, 26, university graducte in
English, wide travel experience in Europe, Asia, Africa. Species Franch,
looking for job or our pair in Europe,
especially in France or Spain, but vill
go anywhere for summer or longer.
Good work recard, resums on demand. Write Victor Brown, 25is Rue
Pormentier, 37000 Tours, France.
FRESHOLY, WITELIGENT English girt.
19, requires parmonent/seasonal position in France ex contract Challe worker.

FRIENDLY, INTELLIGENT English girl. 19, requires permanent/seasonal position in France as couries/hole worker. Arything legal considered, (accommodation required) to lean fiscal french & to study Art in spore time. Available immediately. References & photo ovaliable. Reply Box 39463, IHT, 103 Kingsway, London WCZ.

PARIS YOUNG LADY, jet1 PS/PA, freelonos. Free to travel. 553 74 27.

SESCING 25/30 year old responsible pleasant-looking British lody for 4 and 10 year old girls, morth August aboard big yeart crusing Mediter-reneon, Good pay, London 352 8079.

So.S. (or 01 771 0086 other 6 pm) Agy SE 5038.
YOUNG PRENCH bilingual girl, teeks ou pair job with serious American er Engish tramby in England or S. of France during Aug. 1 or 2 children, Write with distalls to Box 968, Hardel Tribune, 97521 Neully Cades, Frence.
COOK-HOUSEIGEPER, refined, moture person, best references, Gertsen, English, basic French, any location. Free now, RTI, Box 1569, Gr. Eschenheimer Str. 43, D-6000 Frankfurt/M.
MR C BRITESH, 36, expert butter, valet, cock, driver, seeks position now. Call Landon 01 730 8123, Search Steff Agency (Ict) UK, 25 Kings Road, Landon SWG.
SUITEL COOKS, 2 first doss trick opols,

BILINGUAL BUSINESS and travelinesistant, Paris; 500 58 17.

DOMESTIC POSITIONS WANTED WE HAVE a number of Mathers' Help-ers & Trained Notreies available for I year contracts WOBDWIDE. Write or telephone us nown Rainbow Bureau, Mrs. Greensladie, 6th Roor, Corolyn House, Dingwell Road, East Croydon, Surray. CRY 3EE, England. Tel: 01 680 5633, for 01 771 0085 other 6 pn) Agy SE 5038. esistent, Paris SU 30 17.
PERSONAL ASSISTANT to occompos
business executive. Paris 541 35 02.
business executive. Paris 542 35 02.

U.S. IMMIGRATION VISAS, Tolth. 20, 4th floor, Zurich. Write US Lowyer Domon Spilios, 1 Biscoyne Tower, Ag-ami, Fl. 33131, Tel. 205-643-9600.

LOW COST FLIGHTS

CHARTERS.

Paris - New York

F. 2390

Tel: Paris (1) 265 14 44 ic. 630A

TO USA or WORLDWIDE, contact your US travel agent: Paris 225 12 39.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

Cruise in Elegance

to the GREEK ISLANDS.

EGYPT, ISRAEL & TURKEY

ABOARD THE MODERN LUXURY SHE'S (JUTTER, JASON, ATLAS, NEPTUNE, HERNES)

EPIROTIKI LINES

FRENCH

NOT. INTERPRETEL, oxollert presentation, 4 languages, Paris 633 91 88.

BUSINESS INTERPRETER and tourism guide, Paris 774 75 65.

PR/INTERPRETER & TOURISM GUIDE, English/Freach, Paris 562 05 87. LEGAL SERVICES

OR SALE, USED CARS & PARTS. Wi ship. Socco Corp., 582 Johnson Ave. Brooklyn, NY 11237 USA.

TRANSCO BOATS AND RECREATIONAL

Honkurg: 44302: London: 734060: Eome: 47680 African: 452664] L SUMMER SCHOOL

For children oged 9-14 years, Monday 31 August - Friday 4 September, 1987. A WESK OF FRENCH on The Naw Stobles INGESTRE, STAFFORD, PRENCH AMERICA, CLESNE, INCREATION, TUTTION with French stoff, PUBL BOARD FOR 5 DAYS \$30, DAY BOARD \$30. All inclusive. Contact Mrs. 1. Octowynd, 12 Mornington Terroce, London NW1 7RR. Tet: 387 7709.

The best of the Greek Islands, Egypt brook, Cyprus and Turkey. Every Monday and Friday from Protess, Please greek to real town agent or SUN Let 2 Kor. Service Str., Allners. Teless 21-5621, Phone: 3228-883

The magnificer STELLA SOLARIS The yacht-like STELLA OCEANIS 3-4-7 DAY CRUISES

ANTIQUES

monds, pearls, worn also as medicas. Four George III condendes. Tel: Paris 260 29 60 for appointment in London. DISCOVER. AMERICAN Vintage Condended III of the Condended II of the Con

11.1